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## The War Program

## ARMY STUDIES ITS SOLDIERS

FINDING common denominators among army men's recreational, educational and informational needs and preferences is a problem of the Special Service Division's Research Branch. With techniques developed from peacetime social science research, this branch is measuring what the soldier wants, how he reacts to his Army experiences, what grips him most and why, and what he would like to see done about it.

These studies are made because research has demonstrated that soldier attitudes underlying morale can be improved markedly by meeting his reasonable desires and needs in a systematic fashion. The studies have proved so successful that, although they deal mainly with Special Service matters, many other branches of the Army are now finding them useful guides in handling other soldier problems.

## The Typical Soldier

So that the Special Service Division could adjust its sights to a real target rather than an imaginary one when its wartime program was laid out, the first task tackled by the Research Branch was finding out who the typical American soldier really is. The picture it drew from scores of data sheets and thousands of tabulations looks something like this:

Enlisted men represent an accurate cross section of young, healthy, male Americans.

Half of them are under 25 years of age, and less than one in five has reached the age of 30.

Three out of five come from towns and cities.

Two-thirds are single.

They form by far the best-educated Army the world has ever seen. Two-thirds have been to high school, and more than an eighth have been to college. This compares with the four-fifths of the 1917-18 Army who had never gone beyond grammar school.

Despite their high educational level, the great majority of the men are poorly informed about important current events.

In a typical four-week period, almost half the men attend church at least once.

On an average off-duty night, most enlisted men don't drink—and most of those who do stick to beer.

Writing letters home is one of their most frequent off-duty activities.

Movies are the favorite type of organized entertainment.

## Shapes Program

Hundreds of facts like these have made it possible for the Special Service Division's Research Branch to draw its composite portrait of the American soldier, and Special Service has planned its operations with this personality picture constantly in mind. The hunger of the men overseas for more news, particularly from the U. S., caused the establishment of the daily cable and radio Army news service. The high educational backgrounds of the men, and their desire to continue their education in off-hours, resulted in a

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Only Overseas Vets In  
Officer Training Class

In what is believed to be the forerunner of a general policy for all Officer Candidate Schools, the Armored Officer Candidate School confined the membership of its new class beginning this week entirely to soldiers who have seen service in one of the overseas war theaters.

While no general policy has been announced, it is known that the officer candidate schools of some of the other branches of the Army are being restricted to (a) enlisted men who have seen actual service at one of the fronts, (b) graduates of ROTC institutions, or (c) specially qualified technical men from civil life.

Such a policy would have the dual effect of assuring that the junior officers graduated from the OCS and put into new units being trained in the United States would be battle seasoned veterans, and it would also serve as an incentive and reward for enlisted men who demonstrate high qualities of leadership while under actual enemy fire.

Nearly every theater of operations is represented in the class which started 26 July at the Armored Officer Candidate School at Ft. Knox, Ky. Included are men from Guadalcanal, Alaska, Greenland, the European theatre, Canal Zone, Australia, New Caledonia, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Newfoundland, New Zealand, and the New Hebrides. Every non-commissioned rank from corporal to master sergeant is represented and each man carries the certification of his commanding officer that he has proven himself in service overseas.

Five of the men were in service when the Japanese bombed Hawaii on 7 Dec. 1941. S. Sgt. Edwin J. Heindol, and S. Sgt. William A. McGaffey were members of a pursuit squadron at Wheeler Field, one of the major targets of the Japs' sneak attack. Sgt. Russell A. Gunby, T/4 Robert B. Carroll, and T/4 Raymond B. Loveless were on Oahu, stationed at Ft. Kamehameha, when the attack came.

From Guadalcanal came S. Sgt. Emory J. Klesch. A member of a tank battalion, Klesch spent 18 months in the South Pacific, serving in Australia, New Caledonia, and several memorable weeks on the battle-scarred soil of Guadalcanal.

## USS Alchiba Cited

A Presidential Unit Citation has been awarded the USS Alchiba, a Navy cargo vessel, "for outstanding performance in the delivery of vital war supplies through Japanese-patrolled waters in the South Pacific, August to November, 1942."

The Alchiba was beached after being struck by a torpedo. The crew, berthed on shore, labored nine days and nights fighting fire that threatened to destroy the ship, and salvaging the cargo. A second torpedo, launched by the enemy after this interval, damaged the engine room and power-plant. The crew succeeded in floating the ship, and repaired her sufficiently to get her to a base where she was put in shape for continued service.

## Voting By Service Personnel

Preparing for the approaching elections, the War and Navy Departments have had printed and distributed to posts, camps, stations, and ships and to fleets and units in theaters of operations, post cards which soldiers, sailors and marines can send free of postage to the Secretary of State of their states of residence requesting war ballots for the casting of votes.

This action is being taken in accordance with the law passed last September at which time there was considerable confusion as to the carrying out of its intent. At first the War Department said it would be impracticable to send out ballots, that it would take too much shipping space and entail too much work. Later, the Department announced that it would assist the soldiers in voting by supplying them with post cards which they could use to ask for ballots. The Navy sent out circulars and radio instructions with the wording for the ballot applications.

This year the War Department has cautioned Commanding officers to give full

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## Rename Marine Corps Grades

At the opening of Congress in September a bill will be introduced in both branches at the instigation of the Navy Department "to establish the grades of commissioned warrant officer and warrant officer in the United States Marine Corps."

The proposed bill provides "that the grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, chief pay clerk, marine gunner, quartermaster clerk, and pay clerk in the USMC are abolished, and in lieu thereof are hereby established the commissioned warrant and warrant grades of commissioned warrant officer and warrant officer." The change in terminology will not call for the issuing of new commissions or warrants. The Marine Corps personnel in the commissioned warrant grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, and chief pay clerk are to be known and entered in the Naval Register as "commissioned warrant officers." All Marine Corps personnel in the warrant grades of marine gunner, quartermaster clerk, and pay clerk, are to be known and entered in the Naval Register as "warrant officers."

The bill will provide that: "Nothing contained in this Act shall change or modify in any respect the permanent or temporary status of any officer, nor the rank, precedence, rights, benefits, privileges, pay, allowances, or emoluments to which he is, or may hereafter be, entitled."

A letter from the Navy Department to the Naval Committees emphasizes that "The present titles are neither appropriate nor descriptive of the duties of the officers serving in these ranks. The titles 'chief marine gunner' and 'marine gunner' suggest a specialized and technical training and knowledge of ordnance. This branch has been expanded and the title is now authorized for personnel assigned to general duty, artillery, aviation, communications, motor transport, engineering, and ordnance. The term 'quartermaster' when applied, as

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Security for Released  
Service Men is Urged

A comprehensive program looking toward the economic security of the men in the fighting forces when they are returned to civilian life was outlined by President Roosevelt in his radio talk to the nation 28 July.

The President said that the least to which service personnel is entitled "is something like this" and then he set forth the following principles:

## Mustering-Out Pay

"1. Mustering-out pay to every member of the armed forces and merchant marine when he or she is honorably discharged, large enough in each case to cover a reasonable period of time between his discharge and the finding of a new job.

"2. In case no job is found after diligent search, then unemployment insurance if the individual registers with the United States Employment Service.

"3. An opportunity for members of the armed services to get further education or trade training at the cost of their government.

"4. Allowance of credit to all members of the armed forces, under unemployment compensation and Federal old-age and survivors' insurance, for their period of service. For these purposes they should be treated as if they had continued their employment in private industry.

## Hospitalization and Pensions

"5. Improved and liberalized provisions for hospitalization, rehabilitation and medical care of disabled members of the armed forces and merchant marine.

"6. Sufficient pensions for disabled members of the armed forces."

The President said he would need the help of Congress in carrying out this program. "I have assured our men in the armed forces," he said, "that the American people would not let them down when the war is won. I hope that the Congress will help in carrying out this assurance, for obviously the executive branch of the government cannot do it alone. May the Congress do its duty in this regard. The American people will insist on fulfilling this American obligation to the men and women in the armed forces who are winning this war for us."

There seems to be little doubt but that the President will be able to get the help of Congress in putting some such program into law. As if anticipating the interest of the President in such matters, members of the House of Representatives have, during the First Session of the 78th Congress, introduced various bills expressive of similar after-the-war objectives.

The President's phrase, "mustering-out pay," has not been used in any of the ten bills dealing with such objectives but the idea has been expressed in the provisions of the bills. The earliest legislation in this line was H.R. 5, introduced by Rep. Lynch (Dem.), N. Y., which provided that "the pay of all persons in the armed forces of the U.S. shall be continued for one year from the date of their honorable discharge." This was followed in turn by H.R. 105, 923, 1579, all introduced by Rep. Van Zandt (Rep.), Penna., varying in

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## U. S. Daily Press Views

### The Kingdom of Italy

Washington Post.—"So the Italians woke up one day to find that their Mussolini had betrayed Italy. Italy had become a German province, in fact if not in name, with the Gestapo making any protest impossible. Many Italians there must have been who saw history repeating itself. It was the Teutons who ended the Roman Empire. Again the descendants of the same Germans had gobbled up the heart of Mussolini's gingerbread empire while the Allies were shearing off the periphery. \* \* \* If King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Pietro Badoglio carried out their bloodless coup d'etat in the hope that, with Mussolini cast into the limbo, the Allies will weaken in their determination to make peace on no other terms than that of unconditional surrender they face disappointment."

New York Times.—"No ruler has ever suffered a moer ignominious repudiation in the midst of war than the self-styled Duce of the modern Rome. Now the question is, what next? \* \* \* It seems unlikely that the Fascist system can long survive the fall of its founder, and it seems equally unlikely that Italy can reorganize her whole political, social and military system on a different pattern in the midst of war to produce greater military efficiency than was possible

under Mussolini."

Washington Evening Star.—"For days the news has echoed the internal havoc in Italy, wrought by defeats around the outer rim and by eruptions among the Italian people, hopelessly beaten in a war they never wanted, sick with their suffering, betrayed by their leader. Marshal Badoglio's thin words reveal more clearly than any censored news dispatch or broadcast the disruption within, which he is called on now to hold in check, if possible, until the assurance of peace brings with it some hope of order."

Baltimore Sun.—"In this country there can be no disposition to haggle with the new Italian Government. Our terms were stated at Casablanca and they have been reiterated since. Unconditional surrender is the only basis on which we can deal with Italy. If that means, as the marshal suggests, a continuance of the war, then Americans will want the war continued."

Washington Times-Herald.—"Italy has not surrendered unconditionally yet; but when it does, we feel confident that Messrs. Churchill and Roosevelt intend to keep their promise. Our object should be to get Italy out of the war, beyond possibility of some double-cross, so that we can turn our attention to Germany and Japan."

New York Herald-Tribune.—"The rule of force and fraud in Italy which has found its epitome in Benito Mussolini has failed, miserably—failed to hold the loyalty of Italians or to fight efficiently against foreign foes. \* \* \* Europe and the world will, not illogically, draw their own conclusions about the twin destinies of the two dictators, now that one has collapsed."

Washington Post.—"If we are to save ourselves from becoming as barbarian as the barbarian enemy, there must be moral distinctions in the achievement of that aim, and one of them was illustrated by the raid on the communications center of Rome. This was so staged as to blot out a military objective. In the case of Axis bombing attacks, which wound up in Britain by the Baedeker raids on cathedral cities, there was no such discrimination."

Baltimore Catholic Review.—"We believe that the bombing of Rome was determined on in agony of spirit—not through the wish to bomb it but through the conviction that it had to be done—done, with every effort to spare the sacred places. \* \* \* And who above all other men has been more responsible for the bombing of Rome than Mussolini himself who schemingly and provocatively built his arsenals near the very heart of Christendom?"

### U. S. War Communiques

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT

No. 447, 22 July

The U. S. submarine Triton has failed to return from patrol operations and must be presumed to be lost. The next of kin of personnel in the Triton have been so informed.

No. 448, 23 July

South Pacific: (All dates are East Longitude) 1. On 22 July, during the early morning, Japanese bombers attacked Funafuti, Ellice Islands. Two of the bombers were shot down. Material damage has not been reported, but some personnel casualties were sustained.

North Pacific: 2. On 21 July, during the afternoon, Army Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers bombed the Japanese runway and the main camp area on Kiska. Numerous hits were scored and several fires were started.

3. On 22 July, during the afternoon, U. S. heavy and light surface units bombarded Japanese positions on Kiska. Although the enemy returned the fire, U. S. ships were not damaged.

No. 449, 24 July

North Pacific: 1. On 24 July, prior to and after the surface bombardment of Kiska (previously reported in Navy Department Communiqué No. 448) Army Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers, Mitchell (North American B-25) medium bombers, with Lightning (Lockheed P-38) and Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) fighters, heavily bombed and strafed enemy coastal batteries, antiaircraft positions and building areas. Numerous fires were started and a large explosion observed. A number of the Warhawks participating in the attacks were piloted by pilots of the Royal Canadian Air Force. One U. S. plane was shot down by antiaircraft fire, but the crew was rescued.

No. 450, 26 July

North Pacific: 1. On 24 July, formations of Army Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) fighters carried out ten bombing and strafing attacks against Japanese positions on Kiska. Numerous hits were scored on the runway and among gun emplacements. One U. S. plane failed to return.

No. 451, 27 July

Central Pacific: 1. On 24 July, Army Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers attacked Wake Island. Thirty Zero fighters intercepted, of which nine were destroyed, four were probably destroyed, and five others were damaged.

2. The U. S. planes on closer approach to the island were met by additional fighters and heavy antiaircraft fire. In spite of this opposition, the U. S. bombers scored many hits and caused a large explosion on the runway. One U. S. plane is missing.

North Pacific: 3. On 25 July, Army Warhawks (Curtiss P-40) fighters carried out ten bombing attacks on Japanese installations at Kiska. At North Head hits were scored on the runway and antiaircraft positions. The main camp, North Head and Little Kiska were also strafed. Fires were started at Little Kiska and a large explosion was observed on North Head.

4. On 26 July, shortly after midnight, a U. S. Catalina (Consolidated PBV) patrol bomber attacked Gertrude Cove and the main camp section of Kiska. Fires were started in Gertrude Cove.

No. 452, 28 July

Central Pacific: 1. On 27 July Army Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers again

attacked Japanese positions on Wake Island. Approximately 25 Zero fighters intercepted the Liberators. Seven Zeros were destroyed, five were probably destroyed and three others were damaged. In spite of heavy anti-aircraft fire, bombs were placed on designated targets. All U. S. planes returned safely. There were no casualties to U. S. personnel.

North Pacific: 2. On 26 July, flights of Army Liberators, Lightning (Lockheed P-38) and Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) fighters carried out thirteen bombing attacks against Japanese installations on Kiska. As a result of these bombings, fires were started and explosions were observed on North and South Heads, the runway, the bivouac and submarine base sections, Gertrude Cove and Little Kiska. Individual targets in these areas were also subjected to strafing. One U. S. Warhawk fighter was forced into the sea but its pilot was rescued by a Navy Catalina (Consolidated PBV) patrol bomber.

3. On 27 July, various formations of Army Liberators, Warhawks and Lightnings carried out six bombing attacks on Kiska. Hits were made in the bivouac area. Spotty weather conditions precluded full observation of the results of the attack.

#### GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HQ., AUSTRALIA

21 July

Northwestern Sector: Timor: Kunang: Our medium bombers carried out a night attack on the town and barracks area, starting seven large fires and numerous small fires, followed by many explosions.

Dili: One of our medium units bombed the area before dawn.

Lautem: Our medium units executed a night attack on the town area, starting fires near the jetty. Other medium units bombed the airdrome at Cape Chater, causing more than thirty fires, which gradually merged into one large conflagration.

Dutch New Guinea: Sorong: Two of our heavy units on reconnaissance bombed an enemy destroyer at anchor and a medium cargo vessel off the coast with unobserved results.

Northeastern Sector: New Guinea: Renn Bena: Nine enemy bombers, escorted by thirty fighters, bombed and strafed the area, destroying several native huts and causing no casualties.

Salamaua: One of our medium bombers attacked Logai village, starting fires.

Komiatum: Our attack planes directly supporting ground forces bombed and strafed from minimum altitude enemy bivouac areas and adjacent trails.

Alexishafen: Our medium bombers bombed and strafed the airdrome, igniting a fuel dump and starting fires in the dispersal areas.

Madang: Our medium bombers dropped thirty tons of high explosives and heavily strafed enemy supply dumps and installations, starting large, spreading fires.

New Britain: Arawe: One of our heavy units on armed reconnaissance bombed the enemy-occupied village.

Solomons (South Pacific Forces): Bougainville: Bula-Faisi: Our heavy bombers attacked Kahli airdrome with over forty-two tons of high explosives, starting fires and explosions. One unit bombed the Ballale airdrome. Enemy night fighters intercepted and one of them was shot down. One of our aircraft is missing.

An enemy force of three light cruisers, six destroyers and two transports was located by our patrol planes shortly after midnight at-

tempting to run into Vila with reinforcements and supplies. Two transports with three destroyers separated and headed for Vila with the remainder of the warships acting as protective cover. Strong forces of our bombers of all categories attacked both groups during the darkness and after dawn, sinking one light cruiser, two destroyers, probably sinking another destroyer and damaging a transport and a fourth destroyer. Two medium and two dive bombers are missing. The remaining enemy vessels were forced to withdraw without reaching their objective.

New Georgia: Munda: Dive bombers, in support of our ground forces, attacked enemy gun positions at the Lambeti Plantation area, dropping eighteen tons of bombs. Tightening investment at Munda now has rendered supply and reinforcement to the enemy dangerous and difficult. Slow but constant deterioration of his beleaguered garrison can be expected unless our blockading ring can be broken.

22 July

Northwestern Sector: Timor: Our medium units by night bombed dispersal areas at the Penful Airdrome.

Dutch New Guinea: Our medium units bombed and strafed Kaukenau at midday, scoring direct hits on buildings and starting fires.

Northeastern Sector: New Ireland: One of our medium units on reconnaissance drove off four enemy fighters which were intercepted over Cape St. George, destroying one.

New Britain: Rabaul: One of our heavy bombers on night reconnaissance dropped incendiary bombs on the town, causing five fires.

Cape Gloucester: One of our night reconnaissance units bombed the airdrome area.

New Guinea: Madang: Our medium units in low altitude attacks bombed extensively and strafed enemy installations, buildings and bivouacs at a village in the Bogadjim area, and bombed the Madang Airdrome. Enemy planes in force were engaged by our fighter escort. They were defeated and dispersed, nineteen being shot down and destroyed and eleven probably destroyed. Two Allied planes were lost, but one pilot is safe.

Delayed dispatches indicate that on 20 July additional attacks were made by our medium units on bridges spanning the Gum, Gogol and Gorl Rivers and on construction camps and supply dumps, dropping more than fifteen tons of heavy bombs and strafing from a low altitude. The span of the Gogol River bridge was destroyed and fires were left burning throughout the area. Ground observers report that one of our heavy reconnaissance planes was intercepted 20 July by nine enemy fighters. In the ensuing combat two Zeros were shot down in flames and another was probably destroyed. Our plane was lost.

Finschhafen: One of our heavy reconnaissance units at midday bombed and strafed enemy barges and the jetty area near Voco Point, causing explosions among buildings along the waterfront.

Komiatum: Sharp fighting continues between advanced elements in the area. The enemy has sustained 282 known casualties in killed alone in his counterattacks on Mount Tambo.

Bululo: Nine enemy bombers raided the area at midday. No damage was reported.

Solomons: (South Pacific Forces): New Georgia: Balroko Harbor: Our medium, torpedo and dive bombers, with fighter escort,

made numerous attacks on enemy positions during the day in support of our ground forces. One hundred and thirty-three tons of bombs were dropped and the area was extensively strafed. This was the heaviest air attack that has been executed by the Allied forces in the southwest Pacific area.

Munda: Enemy ground forces launched a strong counter-attack but were repulsed with heavy losses.

Vella Lavella: Our fighters attacked and set afire in Pakol Bay two enemy barges loaded with oil.

23 July

Northwestern Sector: Java: Surabaya: Our heavy bombers carried out a successful surprise raid on the enemy's main base in the Netherlands East Indies 1,000 miles from Australia. Direct hits with 500-pound bombs and incendiaries were scored on an oil refinery, resulting in five large fires. A dock, near-by warehouses and railway installations were hit heavily with high explosives and incendiaries. Raging fires were reported by combat crews to be visible for 140 miles. Our planes flew nearly 2,400 miles in this operation. All returned.

Tenimber Islands: Our medium units bombed and strafed enemy-held villages on Selaru Island, starting fires.

Celebes: One of our heavy units on a long-range reconnaissance mission downed two of four intercepting enemy fighters and damaged a third.

Northeastern Sector: New Guinea: Saidor: One of our medium units on night patrol bombed and strafed five enemy barges near Sio, destroying one and forcing the remainder ashore.

Salamaua: One of our heavy units on armed reconnaissance bombed the Isthmus.

Komiatum: Numerous skirmishes occurred near Namling in which the enemy was repulsed with heavy casualties. On the coast our forward elements were in contact with the enemy at Tambu Bay. Large forces of our medium and heavy units, in direct support bombed and strafed the enemy positions and bivouac areas from a minimum altitude, dropping ninety-three tons of bombs. The target area was covered with bomb bursts, explosions, smoke and fires.

Solomons: Rendova: Our fighters intercepted and dispersed a superior force of enemy fighters and dive bombers, shooting down two. One of our planes is missing. There were few casualties and minor damage to the ground.

New Georgia: Medium and dive bombers and fighters flew 250 sorties in direct support of ground troops, placing 135 tons of bombs on enemy positions and repeatedly strafing the area.

Bougainville: Our heavy units at dusk bombed three enemy warships in Bougainville Strait with unobserved results.

24 July

Northwestern Sector: Timor: Our medium units bombed the enemy-held village of Viqueque, scoring direct hits.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Cape Gloucester: One of our medium units on light patrol strafed the airdrome dispersal area from a low altitude.

Vitiaz Strait: Rooke Island: One of our medium bombers at night strafed an enemy village and two beached barges.

New Guinea: Huon Gulf: Our medium units, with fighter escort, executed a heavy bombing and strafing sweep along the coast of New

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## Army Promotions

One out of nine officers of the Army serving overseas received promotions during the two months' period of May and June, as compared with one out of thirteen serving in the continental United States, the War Department announced this week.

"These figures," the War Department said, "reflect the War Department's policy of giving preference in promotions, to the maximum extent practicable, to those who have had overseas duty."

Under the system of rotating assignments, officers are being returned from overseas theaters and assigned to cadres of newly activated units and to other commands, in positions qualifying them for promotions. The positions vacated in the overseas units are then filled by the moving up in grade of other officers of these units.

Thus, when a colonel who has distinguished himself in battle is brought back to lead a larger unit into fighting shape, not only is he qualifying for promotion to brigadier general, but, in his overseas regiment, promotions are being opened for other officers ranging from lieutenant colonel to second lieutenant.

There are two basic prerequisites to promotion in the Army. An obvious one is that the individual in question must have demonstrated his fitness for a higher grade. Another, more familiar to military men than to the general public, is that a specific vacancy must exist in the higher grade.

In certain overseas areas which have been inactive, promotions of officers have been unavoidably retarded by a lack of vacancies. To some extent, this is balanced by the fact that when any unit is sent overseas it goes with a full complement of officers—which means that before the unit left the United States, usually as many promotions were made as the table of organizations permitted. In addition, the rotation of personnel will permit the individuals in these units to participate in the promotion opportunities existing in areas of larger military concentrations.

As the Army's center of gravity shifts increasingly from the training ground to the battlefield, opportunities for promotion necessarily become narrower at home, and broader overseas. This has already been felt in Officer Candidate Schools, where quotas have been reduced and large percentages of the remaining quotas have been reserved for men selected for officer training by overseas commanders.

In recognition of this situation, letters were sent by the Commanding Generals of all Service Commands during the month of May to all Selective Service registrants whose applications for induction as Volunteer Officer Candidates had been approved, but whose induction had not yet been ordered. In these letters, the applicants were informed that competition for the reduced number of vacancies in Officer Candidate Schools had become exceedingly keen, and they were asked to indicate whether they still desired induction.

The case of Volunteer Officer Candidates is a special one, since these are men deferred for dependency under Selective Service who are waiving that deferment on the chance of winning commissions. For this reason, VOC's may obtain discharge from active service at their request, at any time prior to having once refused this option.

Supplementing Officer Candidate Schools in the United States, large numbers of enlisted men have been and are being trained for commissions in similar schools in Australia and a lesser number in Great Britain.

In addition, overseas commanders, exercising authority delegated to them by the War Department, have given commissions to many enlisted men who demonstrated their fitness on the battlefield.

## Awards and Decorations

### Distinguished Service Medal

\*Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, Oak Leaf Cluster to DSM.  
\*Brig. Gen. Charles H. Barth, Jr.

### Navy Cross

Rear Adm. Mahlon S. Tisdale, USN, Solomon Islands.  
Capt. Frank L. Lowe, USN, Solomon Islands.  
Capt. Clifford H. Roper, USN, Solomon Islands.

### Legion of Merit

Brig. Gen. Earl H. Metzger, USA.  
Brig. Gen. Joseph L. Phillips, USA.  
Col. George J. Schulz, CAC.  
Comdr. Jackson R. Tate, USN.  
1st Lt. Jack P. Paisley  
WO Leland A. Bristol  
T. Sgt. George P. Casazza  
T. Sgt. Anthony D. Christian  
T. Sgt. Robert E. Miller

To following members, Hawaiian Dept.:  
Brig. Gen. Herbert D. Gibson, USA; Col. Charles J. Benda, AC; Nelson Dingley, III, GSC; Bertram F. Hayford, FA; William W. Jenna, Inf.; Perry M. Smoot, Inf.; Lt. Col. Charles D. Baker, CE; Alfred B. Denniston, GSC; Harold J. Keeley, GSC; Maj. Roland P. Fournier, CWS; Clarence J. Hitchcock, Inf.; William F. Register, Jr., OD; Capt. Maurice V. Griffin, CAC; Edward G. Hixson, MC; William H. King, Jr., VMC; Gilmour C. MacDonald, CAC; 1st Lt. Willard B. Chellis, CAC; T. Sgt. Thomas J. Walsh, Jr., CA; S. Sgt. Clifford R. Abramson, Inf.; Cpls. George H. Ralsler, CA; Ronald E. Waite, CA; Pfc. Sidney Novak, MD and Pvt. John L. Wilson, Inf.

### Silver Star

1st Lt. Benjamin E. Dale, Jr., USMC (Army award).

### Air Medal

Following all members Navy photographic unit, Solomon Islands area:  
CPhotoM. Eduardo P. Brown, USN;  
PhotoM2c Joseph F. Muller, USNR, Gold Stars in lieu of second AM.  
CPhotoM. William W. Collier, USN; Paul M. King, USNR; Jack R. Kemmerer, USNR; PhotoM2c Joseph R. Harrach, USN; Leland R. Kofod, USN; Valentine Edward Henn, USN; William L. Kinch, USNR; John R. Olsen, USNR; Harold E. Davis, USNR; Richard B. Hargreaves, USNR; PhotoM2c Eugene L. Ennis, USN; William F. Hansen, Jr., USN; Gerald L. Smith, USN; William A. Blodgett, Jr., USN; Harry R. Gilmour, USNR; Robert A. Jones, USNR; Robert E. McCracken, USNR; John T. Crofton, USNR; John J. Helmick, USNR, and Gerard Wooters, USNR.

### Commendations

Following members Navy combat photographic unit, Solomon Islands area: Photo M2c Stanley E. Boggs, USN; Robert C. Brown, USNR; PhotoM2c Patrick W. Cady, USN; Leo Francis Flynn, USNR; PhotoM2c George E. Toman, USNR.  
Following members Navy Armed Guard: Ens. James W. Abbott, USNR; GM3c Willis A. Barrow, USNR; Sic Charles N. Belt, USN; Sic Herbert L. Helmick, USNR; Sic Charles R. Phelps, USN; GM3c Edward W. Soroka, USNR; GM3c Robert P. Vivolo, USNR; Sic George B. Walker, USNR; Sic Adolph E. Warth, USNR; Sic Richard G. Watts, USNR; Cox. John D. Waugh, USNR; Cox. Clifford Whitham, USNR; Sic Robert L. Wilcox, USN; GM3c William H. Whelton, Jr., USN; Sic Charles Wolfe, Jr., USN; Cox. Glen H. Woodbury, USN; SM3c William H. Rome, USNR; SM3c Ross C. Howey, USN; 2c Clifford J. Miller, USNR; SM3c Cornelius A. Burke, Jr., USNR; SK3c Arthur J. Karnofski, USNR; Cox. Martin J. Tray, USNR.

### Foreign Awards

Bronze Cross (Netherlands) to Cox. Martin J. Tray, USNR, member U. S. Navy Armed Guard.

\*Posthumous Award.

## NACA Helicopter Subcommittee

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at its regular meeting held yesterday afternoon confirmed the appointment of Grover Loening, Consultant on Aircraft of the War Production Board, as Chairman of its Subcommittee on Helicopters.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

## Aleutian Bases Thwart Japs

The story of how bases built by Army Engineers frustrated the Japanese attempt to take Dutch Harbor and facilitated our progress along the Aleutians was told by Maj. Gen. Eugene Reybold, Chief of Engineers, in an address 28 July before the annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers in Los Angeles, Calif.

General Reybold also told how Army Engineers in Northern Africa increased the number of airfields there from nine, when they arrived, to a total of 127.

In his address General Reybold said:

### Umnak Base Surprises Nips

"Slightly more than a year ago a Japanese task force moved in to the attack of our Aleutian Islands. Advancing cautiously and unseen under a protective cover of clouds and fog, warships, aircraft carriers, and transports headed for Dutch Harbor. This Japanese force fully intended to reduce and occupy our most important Aleutian base.

"Within sixty miles of Dutch Harbor, carriers emerged from the cloudbank and discharged their load of fighters and bomber planes. They expected, at most the opposition of anti-aircraft guns and a few flying boats. What they actually received was the surprise of their yellow lives. From an airfield on Umnak Island, sixty miles west of Dutch Harbor, our P-40 fighters and B-26 bombers arose. The existence of this field, completed only a few short days before the attack, was completely unknown to the Japanese. Our Warhawks and Marauders had secretly arrived at Umnak when they took off to counter the Jap assault.

"To avoid bombing and strafing, the Jap warships and carriers ducked back into their protective covering of clouds. Few were those Jap planes that found their carriers again. The surprise forced the Japs to withdraw to the westward and abandon their intentions to take Dutch Harbor.

"That field on Umnak Island had been built by a battalion of Engineers which for months had wrestled ceaselessly against the now-famous rock and tundra and foul weather of the Aleutian Islands. They carved that landing field out of rough terrain that men of lesser courage and ability would have overlooked in airfield reconnaissance. Thus, the use of the fields built by Engineer troops on Umnak and at Cold Bay, 156 miles east of Dutch Harbor, were the prime factors in turning back the Japanese assault.

### Closer to Kiska

"The next job of airfield construction in the Aleutians went a lot faster. On 30 Aug. the same battalion of Engineers whose field on Umnak had been so instrumental in our successful defense of Dutch Harbor, moved onto Adak Island, 260 miles east of Japanese-held Kiska. On 11 Sept., exactly twelve days later, the first U. S. Army planes landed on Adak. In this short time Engineer troops, starting from scratch, had ingeniously constructed a landing strip by partially damming up the mouth of a creek on the edge of Adak Island. Into the lagoon so formed was dozed a heavy fill, which was covered by steel mat.

"Months later, Engineer troops completed another field in the Aleutians, on Amchitka Island, which was only eighty-five miles from Kiska. It was from Adak and Amchitka Islands that our land-based planes supported our recent successful attack on Attu.

"Many of these courageous Engineers are members of the American Society of Civil Engineers. And they will one day amaze us with their tales of the refinements ignored and minimum standards and minimum comforts by which they produced vital construction at this combat front.

"The story has been told before of how the same kind of Engineer troops at Milne Bay, finishing an airport to defend a real threat in force against Port Moresby and Australia, abandoned their equipment, unsling their guns, and drove the attacking Nipponese back into the sea. The same kind of Engineers in New Guinea hacked dozens of airfields out of the mountainous jungles behind the Japanese lines, from which the Air Force was able to operate. It is the same kind of Engineers who are building advance fighter and bomber airfields under fire, as General MacArthur's two-pronged assault converges on Rabaul. It was the same kind of Engineers who hacked the Alaskan Highway nearly 1700 miles through some of the world's most inaccessible brush and mountain and muskeg-infested terrain from Dawson Creek in British Columbia, to Fairbanks in Alaska.

### North Africa and Sicily

"The ink is scarcely dry on the headlines of praise for Engineer-built forward airfields in Northern Africa. When Oran capitulated in November, 1942, there were only nine suitable airfields in the whole North African area. By May of this year, a total of 127 airfields were in operation. Engineer troops employing American-made equipment did this job.

"At Biskra, effective use was made of Airborne Engineers. They were brought to the

field in 56 transport planes in one day. By the end of the week they had three groups of Flying Fortresses based there, each carrying on bombing raids against Italy and the southern islands.

"A report from Sicily of 13 July points out that within 24 hours after they landed in Sicily, under strafing attacks by Nazi planes, American Engineer Units accompanying the invasion troops, had built and made ready for service a complete landing field for Allied fighter planes.

"From the beginning of the war I have repeatedly stated, 'This is an Engineer's War.' In this war, not only have the Army Engineers demonstrated the truth of the statement, but they are engineering the victory to the point where even now the public is learning of their magnificent feats from the intrepid reporters and photographers who accompany our invasion forces.

"We are still a long way from Tokyo. The victorious conclusion of this war remains a grave and tremendous undertaking. Right now the tide of battle seems to be running in our favor. We know we have passed the days of fighting desperate defensive battles to avert defeat. We are now fighting battles of offense—not of desperation. The voice of righteous retribution is thundering in Nazi ears as Allied bombs fall with relentless intensity on their installations. But in the dawn of victory, let us not jeopardize our position by any over-confidence or complacency. The major job is yet ahead. We must not fail."

## Appointed Chief of Air Staff

Maj. Gen. Barney M. Giles has been assigned as Chief of the Air Staff, Army Air Forces, succeeding Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer.

General Stratemeyer has served as Chief of the Air Staff since June, 1942. He has been given an undisclosed assignment of "extreme importance." General Giles was Assistant Chief of Air Staff, Operations, Commitments and Requirements, prior to his new assignment.

A Texan with army aviation experience that dates back to September, 1917, when he was a private first class in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, General Giles served with the 168th Observation Squadron in the World War.

While he has a major in 1935 General Giles was one of the first four-engine airplane pilots. He flew one of the first B-17 Flying Fortresses.

General Giles is the identical twin of Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Giles, Commanding General of the North Atlantic wing of the Air Transport Command. Together they formed one of the outstanding golfing teams to participate in Army matches prior to the present war. Another brother is a prominent physician at Dallas.

General Giles attended East Texas State College at Commerce, Texas, and the School of Military Aeronautics at the University of Texas, in Austin. Cadet and observation training followed at Ellington Field, Texas, and Mitchel Field, New York. In the World War he was stationed successively at Toul and Trame, France, Coblenz, Germany, and Brest, France.

## Strength of WAC

The President, in an executive order issued 26 July, fixed the total number of women to be enlisted or appointed in the new Women's Army Corps at not more than 200,000.

Previously the limit under the older WAAC organization had been 150,000. According to the last official announcement, which was made 1 July, the corps at that time numbered approximately 65,000.

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Thanks

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

## Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Army abolishes "limited service" classification?

Personnel savings made by War Department Manpower Board?

Coast Guard creates academy preparatory school?

Army restricts coats of arms, unit insignia?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.





# THE UNITED STATES ARMY



## Train Against Fixed Forts

At Fort Knox, Ky., the Armored Command is being schooled in assaulting fortified positions—the newest type of combat training. In attacking enemy "pill-boxes" each type of battle weapon—rifle, Tommy gun, bazooka, flame thrower, polo charge, and grenade, has its own function in cracking the concrete installations of the enemy.

Descriptions indicate that the Nazi pill-boxes have but one gun-port, a central pill-box being flanked by others whose gun-ports protect the blind sides of the central one. To destroy this one, an aerial bombardment is followed by a long-range artillery barrage; machine guns then attack the flanking pill-boxes and are supplemented by rifle fire after barbed-wire entanglements are blasted; this is followed by the use of flame throwers which attack the aperture of the central defense. If the enemy personnel close the gun-port, pole charges are placed in the closed port to blow it open. Then grenades are thrown in to complete the destruction.

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## Gen. Gillem Reports on Sicily

The test of war has shown that the training program for our Armored units is sound, Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., Chief, Armored Command, said this week at a press conference in Washington after his return from a tour of the battle fronts in Sicily.

Some minor modifications, the nature of which he could not reveal, will be made in the training program in light of the war experiences, he declared, but by and large our armored program has proved itself on the field of battle.

The men, he said, are "tough, fine looking and intelligent. All they need is somebody to direct them and that is our job." The landing operations, which he said were well directed and carried out like clockwork. Ammunition, food and other supplies were delivered in sufficient quantity when needed, he said.

In some cases, he said, our tanks were met at the very beaches by enemy armored forces and went into action actually within a few yards of the landing barges.

Speaking of equipment he said: "I am sure our equipment is superior to the enemy's. Our M4 tank is the best in the world."

"The Italians," he said, "just could not understand such mobile war." Our armored artillery groups and half-tracks with triple mounts followed close behind fast moving units and would drop off and start attacking.

He also stated that our troops are quite booby trap conscious, many having been found in the occupied territory and great care is being taken at all times to locate them in addition to the mines left by the enemy.

## Chemical Warfare School

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Attending the Second CWS Laboratory course here 19 July to 28 August are:

**1st Lieutenants**  
Robert D. Baker A. W. Schoenbaum  
Edgar W. Clarke Joseph C. Seemiller  
John O. Clements James R. Weeks  
Donald E. Hudgin

**2nd Lieutenants**  
Wm. G. Baird, Jr. Thomas Rees  
John P. Bolanowski Morris Sabowitz  
John A. DePue R. V. Schwietling  
Harry M. Frish Herbert V. Sjoquist  
Daniel Geltner Sheldon K. Tower  
Norman Kaplan Joseph Zallen  
Harold L. Pachernik

## JAG Employee Honored

William L. Atwater, Chief of the Digest Section of the Office of the Judge Advocate General, was honored 23 July on completing 31 years in the Government service, 26 of which were in the Office in which he retired. Following brief encomiums by Col. Archibald King, Chief of the War Plans Division, and Col. John M. Weir, Executive Officer, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, Judge Advocate General, presented Mr. Atwater with a \$100 War Bond, the gift of his friends in the office.

## Ft. Devens WAAC Center Closed

Because of the need of the Army for some of the facilities used for the training of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, the Fourth WAAC Training Center at Ft. Devens, Mass., will be closed 1 Sept.

Tentative plans provide for the transfer of basic training troops to the First WAAC Training Center at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, and the Second WAAC Training Center at Daytona Beach, Fla.

The part of the Motor Transport school used for the training of WAACs will be transferred to the Third WAAC Training Center at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

The typist school will be moved to Daytona Beach. The readjustment of the training facilities will necessitate the moving of the Officer Candidate School from the First WAAC Training Center at Fort Des Moines, where it has been for the last year, to the Third WAAC Training Center at Fort Oglethorpe.

## Mexican General at Maneuvers

General Francisco L. Urquiza, sub-secretary of national defense of Mexico, has been visiting command posts, artillery installations and "front lines" during the 3rd Army maneuvers "somewhere in Louisiana." Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges, 3rd Army commander was his personal guide, and at his hands secured first-hand information about camouflaged gun emplacements, artillery preparations, anti-aircraft protection and the art of troops defending, from "dug in" positions, their positions against attack.

The "good neighbor" policy of the United States made easy the securing of War Department permission for General Urquiza to bring with him as observers and as members of his staff, General Gilberto L. Limon, director of the national military college, the "West Point" of Mexico; Lt. Col. Luis Rivas, director of the Mexican General Staff School; Lt. Col. Jose de J. Clark, communications expert; and Captain Basilio Santos, the General's aide-de-camp. Brig. Gen. Arthur R. Harris, U. S. military attaché to Mexico, and General of Brigade Luis Alamillo, Mexican military attaché to the United States, accompanied the group.

## Foresaw Duce's Fall?

When news of Mussolini's fall was broadcast Sunday afternoon, 25 July, readers of the *Beam*, published at Bolling Field, Anacostia, D. C., turned back to the previous day's issue (24 July) and noted with satisfaction the prophetic cartoon carried in that issue. The drawing, by Cpl. John Stampone, former *Baltimore Sun* cartoonist, showed Il Duce falling through the bottom of a balcony labeled "New Dreams of Conquest." The cartoon was entitled "The Bottom Fell Out." Pfc Marc Stone, editor of the *Beam*, a former New York newspaper man, coyly refused to reveal the source of his information.

## Propose Latin-American Unit

A Latin-American unit of the Army has been proposed by Capt. Gerald C. Sola, which would consist of soldiers of South and Central American countries invited to join a special division for training and actual battle experience.

Captain Sola, who has lived in many of these countries, feels sure that this plan would do much to cement the friendship existing between these nations and ours, while at the same time training the men military tactics which would be of great value to their own country. The proposed plan has received much favorable comment from military and other sources.

## Army Specialized Training

Forty more colleges and universities have been invited to participate in the Army Specialized Training Program, increasing the total of collegiate institutions in the Program to 190, the War Department announced this week.

## ASF Save Newsprint

Headquarters of the Army Service Forces has ordered the suspension of all installation periodicals for the purpose of conserving newsprint. The order will result in the discontinuance of house organs, news letters, and safety publications published by or for installations of the Army Service Forces. It will not affect camp, post or unit papers. The move was taken in view of the serious shortage in newsprint which is resulting in severe curtailment of publications not operated by the government.

The order stated: "No house organ on or after 1 August 1943 and no News Letter or Safety Publication on or after 1 September 1943, irrespective of the source of funds employed therefor, will be prepared, produced, or stored by any element of the Army Service Forces or by any installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, unless approval of the Adjutant General shall have been obtained prior to the aforesaid dates."

## Army Permanent Promotions

The following permanent promotions of Regular Army Officers of non-promotion list branches have been announced

Lt. Col. to Col.	
H. E. Albaugh, DC	H. W. Grady, MC
H. E. Smalley, DC	P. E. Duggins, MC
W. D. White, DC	B. S. McClintic, MC
N. A. Harper, DC	H. C. Dooling, MC
E. J. McClung, DC	P. H. Strett, MC
E. L. Hering, DC	E. D. Quinnett, MC
C. G. Souder, MC	J. J. Moore, MC
E. C. Alley, DC	F. McA. Moose, MC
L. H. Tingay, DC	A. R. Gaines, MC
M. H. Welch, DC	F. A. Blesse, MC
L. P. Hartley, DC	E. H. Gist, MC
T. G. Tousey, MC	S. A. White, MC
W. W. Southard, MC	F. M. Pitts, MC
H. H. Fisher, MC	G. F. Aycock, MC
L. L. La Roche, MC	F. S. Matlack, MC
S. G. Odom, MC	L. E. J. Browne, MC
S. C. Smock, VC	C. E. Brenn, MC
H. S. Villars, MC	B. C. Bridges, VC
J. R. Shelton, MC	J. C. Kimbrough, MC
B. S. Burnett, MC	R. A. Hale, MC
R. K. Simpson, MC	C. J. Gentzkow, MC
D. J. Hilldrup, MC	A. G. Compton, MC

Capt. to Major	
Ch. J. H. A. Borleis	G. T. Price, VC
Ch. P. C. Schroder	

1st Lt. to Capt.	
C. C. Barriack, MAC	R. D. Darby, DC
T. R. Jones, MAC	F. R. Krug, DC
C. J. Curran, MAC	I. R. Long, MC
G. A. Belanger, MAC	S. A. O'Brien, MC
J. R. McEvoy, DC	R. H. Lackay, MC
A. B. Anderson, DC	F. H. Thone, MC
R. J. Talbot, DC	A. H. Seeley, VC
J. M. Murphy, DC	W. H. Moursund, Jr.
R. L. Coombs, DC	MC

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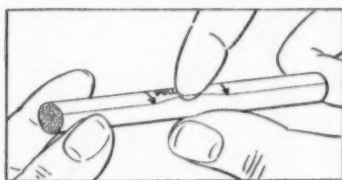
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# THE UNITED STATES NAVY and MARINE CORPS



## WAVES to Teach Air Navigation

The Navy Department has authorized the assignment of qualified Women Reservists at the U. S. Naval Air Navigation School, Hollywood Beach, Fla., for training as air navigation instructors. The first class, selected from among officers already on active duty or just completing training, will enter the school on 7 Aug.

The course will last for 17 weeks and will consist of 350 hours of classroom instruction and 60 hours of practical aerology. New classes of women will enter the school every four weeks. A background in civil aviation as ground school instructors, pilots or operating personnel, and an understanding of plane and solid geometry and some trigonometry, are requirements women must meet to qualify for training.

The first class of women will include the following five ensigns already on duty in Naval Aviation: Ensigns Jane La Munyon, Virginia Withington, Mary Freas, Helen Feleki, and Mattabel Downing. Other students of the first class will be selected from the group about to complete training at the Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School, Northampton, Mass.

## USPHS Income Tax

The pay of U. S. Public Health Service officers, both regular and reserve, detailed to full time duty with the Coast Guard is not subject to income tax withholding, it has been directed recently.

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## Rename Marine Corps Grades

(Continued from First Page)

It is, to officers who are not trained in quartermaster work or performing duties in the Quartermaster Department is a misnomer and is misleading to other branches of the service as well as to the public at large. The term "clerk" is not descriptive of the duties now being performed by chief warrant and warrant officers, and such term is undesirable in the light of its present-day definition.

At present there are 288 chief warrant and warrant officers authorized for the Marine Corps. They are divided as follows: 138 chief marine gunners and marine gunners; 93 chief quartermaster clerks and quartermaster clerks; 57 chief pay clerks and pay clerks.

## Seabees 100th Battalion

The 100th Seabee battalion to complete primary military training—representing half the authorized strength of Construction battalions—was commissioned at the Naval Construction Training Center, Camp Peary, near Williamsburg, Va., Saturday, 24 July. Its basic course required 12 weeks.

Prior to the commissioning ceremony, a group of Civil Engineer Corps officers made an inspection tour of the station. Heading the group was Rear Adm. Ben Moreell, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, under which the Seabees are organized. Others were Rear Adm. L. R. Combs, USN, the Assistant Chief of that Bureau, and Capt. John R. Perry, USN, Director of Administration and Personnel for the Bureau. They were accompanied by Capt. J. G. Ware, USN-Ret. Commanding Officer of Camp Peary.

Lt. Com. Harold D. Cavin, CEC, USNR, Officer in Charge of the 100th Battalion, accepted the colors in company with Lt. Chester H. Volkman, (CEC), USNR of University City, Mo., the battalion's Executive Officer.

## Women Marine Officers

Declaring that the leadership that has made the Marine Corps famous has been due often to men who have been promoted from the ranks, the Director of the Women's Reserve in this Corps, Maj. Ruth Cheney Streeter, has announced that the "Reserve has reached a point in its development where it is now able to offer enlisted personnel the opportunity to become officers of commissioned rank."

Members of the Reserve who have had service covering three or four months beyond their initial training period and applicants of demonstrated ability and "capacity for military service may now be recommended by their commanding officers for promotion to Officer Candidate School. Beginning with the 15 September class the majority of officer candidates are expected to be selected in this way."

## Navy Gas Course

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Attending the Sixth Officers' Navy toxic gas handlers' course at the Army's Chemical Warfare School here 19 July to 31 July are the following Naval Reserve Officers:

### Lieutenants

William E. Danley Wellington Wells, Jr.

John B. Tallent

### Lieutenants (jg)

Fritz O. Haas Coyle Hillyard

### Ensigns

Anthony J. Berklach Willard O. Ludke  
Bernard Brindis C. D. McLaughlin  
Garland Craig, Jr. Paul G. Pacey  
Harry M. Goodman Robert W. Whitley  
William H. Johnson Paul G. Williams, Jr.

## FCC Land to Navy

President Roosevelt, by executive order, this week transferred a tract of land, together with buildings, located in the District of Wahiawa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, from control and jurisdiction of the Federal Communications Commission to the jurisdiction and control of the Navy Department for use as a naval radio station site or for other naval purposes.

## Sea Service Casualties

Casualties in the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, announced from 21 through 27 July, inclusive, brought the total since the war began to 8,542 dead, 4,779 wounded, 10,295 missing, and 3,799 prisoners of war.

### DEAD

#### OFFICER PERSONNEL

U. S. Navy  
Comdr. H. A. Bolles Lt. Comdr. A. Wil-  
Lt. Comdr. J. F. Fitz- stam  
patrick, jr. Lt. C. A. Anderson  
Lt. Comdr. R. D. Lt. (jg) H. C. Carey  
Stephenson

U. S. Naval Reserve  
Lt. Comdr. E. L. Car- Lt. (jg) A. H. Pate,  
penter jr.  
Lt. Comdr. W. C. Lt. (jg) R. C. Allen  
Voorhies Ens. C. D. Barling  
Lt. (jg) J. V. W. Ens. G. A. Hulten  
Harvey Ens. R. G. Smith  
Lt. (jg) W. E. Lem- Ens. W. H. Roemer  
ing Ens. R. H. Roberts

U. S. Marine Corps  
Maj. Gen. W. P. Up- Maj. F. Bishop  
shur

U. S. Marine Corps Reserve  
1st Lt. P. D. Mc-  
Gowan

#### WARRANT OFFICER

U. S. Naval Reserve  
Bosn. W. C. Martz

#### ENLISTED PERSONNEL

U. S. Navy  
EM2c J. R. Irvin S2c R. J. Wall  
BM2c C. Holcomb S1c J. C. B. Riddle  
SM2c R. F. Gregory S1c R. J. Brennan  
CMB C. E. Floyd Y2c G. A. Lang  
SF3c F. W. Mac- Cox P. J. Wilkins  
Donald S1c N. J. McCormack  
CPRTR W. L. Witter SM3c S. H. Eichner  
CCS H. E. Poole RM3c J. L. Harris  
BM2c H. G. Thomas SF2c D. L. Aarhaus  
S2c M. I. Watson HA1c F. F. Bair, jr.  
EEM R. A. Dierking CWT T. S. Berry  
S2c G. E. Palmer RM2c B. G. Hall  
ACM J. W. Reimer, SK2c L. Crane  
jr. TM2c M. R. Yeargin  
F3c C. R. Brillhart TM1c J. E. Moulton  
S1c W. R. Barlow BK13c A. Johnson  
F1c N. F. Placun S1c H. W. Johnson  
GM3c D. O. Graves S1c C. S. Barker  
TM2c R. J. Glaser MM1c W. E. Cook  
CRM D. W. Tracy CTMM R. K. McIn-  
EM3c L. Gibbs, jr. tire  
CCM W. H. Marston MM2c J. Thompson  
HA1c R. Wendroff Y3c R. E. Drewett  
RM1c B. J. Kenney Cox D. P. Barrett  
MM1c F. E. Ales S2c P. B. Baggett  
GM3c G. B. Roebuck WT1c W. C. Bagwell  
WT1c V. F. Sheddock BK13c R. G. Bos-  
Y1c L. W. Lewis worth  
CWT W. K. Snow MM2c S. E. Roberts,  
AOM3c J. E. Small- jr.  
wood Mic K. W. Hodges  
MM2c J. D. Allen Cox H. W. Purinton  
CQM A. E. Hathaway S2c C. R. Cornelson  
CMB E. C. Harbin SF2c N. J. Del Ferro  
CSF J. N. Cambron CCM D. E. Muggy  
CMM C. O. Rogers CBM M. Frye  
SK1c V. F. Clark S2c W. D. Roundtree

U. S. Naval Reserve  
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MM1c C. C. Patterson S1c H. Potosky  
S2c N. N. Goshenens SK2c N. T. Ole, jr.  
S2c J. P. McKenna Cox R. H. Cothron  
BM2c C. J. Kortlang S2c V. W. Oehler  
ARM1c W. J. Bartek MM2c E. M. Skee-  
S1c F. T. Vollrath ham, jr.  
SF3c R. Almond S2c J. S. Pearl  
F2c J. A. Brand BM2c E. A. Griese  
S2c R. A. Polk F1c F. E. McCartney  
S1c W. E. R. Gray S1c G. W. Donner  
GM2c M. K. Todd RM3c M. L. Jahn  
S2c J. F. Pozelnik AS D. E. Westwood  
ARM3c E. J. Gibson S2c G. Dinallo  
F3c E. E. Malosti S1c J. J. Geraets  
AMM2c M. J. Majcher

U. S. Marine Corps  
1st Sgt. P. P. Koso- Cpl. L. R. Baughman  
vich Pfc. S. P. Thorns-  
Pl. Sgt. F. J. Zwick berry  
Pl. Sgt. O. E. Gilbert Pfc. R. W. Fenton  
Cpl. E. L. Tower Pfc. W. C. Lally  
Cpl. L. J. Hood Pvt. E. Snyder

U. S. Marine Corps Reserve  
S. Sgt. R. J. Huff Pvt. T. P. Meyer  
Pfc. R. C. Holford Pvt. F. H. Jurgens  
Pfc. M. J. Johnson Pvt. E. B. Houser  
Pfc. J. W. Hill Pvt. G. A. Rossiter  
Pfc. F. T. Kelley Pvt. A. B. Courtway,  
Pfc. F. O. Schoepel jr.  
Pfc. R. P. Costello Pvt. W. P. Haggerty  
Pfc. R. L. Warren Pvt. M. M. Burk-  
Pvt. T. F. Buckley holder

#### WOUNDED

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U. S. Naval Reserve  
Ens. Fred B. Pease

#### WARRANT OFFICER

U. S. Naval Reserve  
Carp. G. G. Bethune

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U. S. Navy  
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U. S. Naval Reserve  
Lt. D. H. Shiley Lt. (jg) G. H. Smith  
Lt. (jg) W. Rose Lt. (jg) J. O. Lund  
Lt. (jg) K. R. John- Lt. (jg) T. A. Ruth-  
son Ens. R. B. Small  
Lt. (jg) F. A. Stemp Ens. D. L. Beaman  
Lt. (jg) T. H. Heard Ens. J. J. Sullivan  
Lt. (jg) J. B. Haskett Ens. J. H. Redinger  
U. S. Marine Corps Reserve  
Capt. S. O. Hall 1st Lt. F. R. Garrison  
1st Lt. R. W. Votaw 1st Lt. C. C. Winnia  
1st Lt. W. E. Sage

## PRISONERS OF WAR (PHILIPPINES & MANCHUKUO) OFFICERS

U. S. Navy  
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nell SC Strong, jr.  
Comdr. F. J. Bridget Lt. John L. Welch  
Comdr. W. P. Portz Lt. Claud M. Fraleigh  
Lt. Comdr. F. H. Lt. R. A. Gallagher  
Callahan Lt. R. H. Glass  
Lt. Comdr. M. H. Lt. C. J. Weechler  
Spriggs (Ret.) Lt. (jg) D. W. Ham-  
Lt. Comdr. H. R. ilton, jr.  
Lehmann (SC) Ens. Russell C. Bean

U. S. Naval Reserve  
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Garrett Lt. (jg) F. R. Newell  
Lt. Comdr. G. G. jr.  
Harrison Lt. (jg) J. R. Janson  
Lt. Comdr. C. G. Lade Ens. W. H. Plant  
Lt. G. W. Greene Ens. J. Mullins  
Lt. Fred L. Raymond Ens. H. G. Whitman,  
Lt. E. E. Moote jr.  
Lt. E. G. Baum- Ens. R. E. Russell  
gardner Ens. W. A. Berry  
Lt. B. H. Stearns Ens. P. H. Sanborn  
Lt. W. A. Garwick Ens. R. E. Tirk  
Lt. (jg) E. W. Bayar

#### WARRANT OFFICERS

U. S. Navy  
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C. Carp. J. F. O'Brien R. Kl. B. C. Fuller  
Mach. R. A. Regan C. P. Cl. O. C. Bruu  
El. A. L. Burglund P. Cl. J. Alden  
Mach. J. D. Wilson P. Cl. O. A. Car-  
R. El. G. A. Morrison michael  
El. C. E. Wilson Mach. W. R. Tennant  
Gar. L. L. Hoyt Ph. C. A. Frasier

## Miss Lejeune in Marines

Eugenia Dickman Lejeune, daughter of the late Lt. Gen. John A. Lejeune, was sworn in 22 July as a private in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve. She will be sent to Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C., which is named in honor of her father, the former commandant of the corps.

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## U. S. COAST GUARD

THE President on 17 July approved changing the date of rank from 1 December 1942, as shown on letters of appointment, to 1 September 1942 for all commanders, USCG, appointed for temporary service whose numbers are from 30172 to and including 30214 in the lineal list of officers dated 1 February.

### Coast Guard Uniforms

The Comptroller General has held (decision B-29472) that under the act of 11 July 1941, amending section 210 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941 so as to authorize an additional uniform allowance of \$150 to be paid officers of the Reserve "when they first report for active duty" in time of war or national emergency, an officer of the Reserve who already was on active duty on the date of the amendatory act—during the national emergency proclaimed on 8 Sept. 1939—is entitled to the additional allowance the same as reservists thereafter reporting for duty.

### Overseas Bomber Squadron

The first patrol bomber squadron entirely manned by Coast Guard aviation personnel and assigned to duty overseas has been organized and is in operation, the Navy Department announced recently.

The squadron will engage in combat and reconnaissance and also air, land and sea rescue work. The commanding officer is Lt. Comdr. D. B. McDiarmid.

### Cutter Launched

The 180-foot Coast Guard cutter Blackthorn was launched 20 July at Duluth, Minn. Mrs. Charles A. Park, wife of Rear Adm. Charles A. Park, Chief Operations Officer, USCG, sponsored the vessel.

### Engineer Officer Dies

Comdr. Frank Tomkiel, who advanced from the ranks to become Coast Guard Engineer Officer of the 13th Naval Dis-

trict, stationed at Ketchikan, Alaska, died 26 July at Seattle, Wash.

### New Appointments

Appointments to the United States Coast Guard Academy for 1943 are as follows:

W. L. Aitkenhead	A. N. Garden, jr.
J. A. Aldrich	J. A. Garrison
R. A. Anderson	J. A. Gary, III
R. K. Angell	R. S. Gershoff
C. F. Baker	R. W. Gillispie
L. C. Batdorf	E. J. Gilt
D. P. Bates, jr.	D. C. Goodwin, jr.
N. B. Bluns	H. L. Gotwald
C. F. Bishop	J. M. Halliday
A. C. Block	H. V. Harman
V. A. Bogucki	J. P. Harria
J. W. Bolding, jr.	J. B. Hayes
N. Boon, jr.	W. O. Henry
H. B. Bowden, jr.	J. E. Heywood
C. D. Bradburn	L. D. High
J. H. Branson	R. W. Hillegass
J. H. Bruce	I. E. Holland
G. H. P. Bursley	A. B. How
E. D. Cassidy	R. B. Humbert
E. E. Chambers	J. P. Hynes
W. R. Chandler	F. K. Jacobsen
D. M. Chapman	D. Jenkins
J. M. Clark	B. C. Johnson
L. H. Clark	R. W. Johnson
M. E. Clark	F. S. Kelsey
A. H. Clough	V. G. Kennedy, jr.
J. A. Craner	J. H. Kinnecom
D. C. Davis	W. J. Kirkley
L. Davis, jr.	P. C. Krouse
R. L. Davis, jr.	R. C. Krulish
T. G. DeMuey	R. A. Leo
R. G. Devan	M. B. Lemly
R. P. Dinamore	R. E. Lenczyk
R. J. Dodge	D. G. Leslie
J. A. Drals	G. M. Loboudger
B. H. Edwards	J. H. Macdonald
N. P. Ensrud	J. R. Manning
W. L. Faulkenberry	C. S. Marple
J. W. Fields	W. J. Mars
V. D. Finks	W. L. Martin, jr.
C. I. Foss, III	C. M. Mayes
G. A. Freeman	W. J. McCauley, jr.
W. B. Fritts	R. A. McIntyre, jr.
G. D. Frye	A. E. McKenney
F. H. Fuller	R. DeL. Miller

J. H. K. Miner  
W. B. Murfin  
J. E. Murray  
M. R. Neuman  
R. K. Neumann  
W. C. Nielsen  
E. A. Nordon, jr.  
E. Northcott II  
J. S. Oliver  
K. H. Olsen  
W. M. Page, jr.  
A. Palwick  
F. E. Parker  
R. D. Parkhurst  
R. A. Patrick  
D. E. Perkins  
W. C. Petterson  
W. C. Pinder  
T. W. Powers  
W. F. Raes  
D. Rayach  
H. W. Raynor, jr.  
LeR. Reinburg, jr.  
W. B. Retallick  
G. F. Rodgers  
R. Ross, jr.  
A. W. Rouze  
R. M. Roy  
E. P. Rutken  
D. C. Ryan

J. D. Saunders, jr.  
S. T. Scharfenstein  
W. Schweinsberg, jr.  
J. H. Sharp  
H. H. Sharpe, jr.  
R. W. Smith  
D. W. Starr, jr.  
W. W. Stauffen  
D. W. Stayton  
C. H. Steele  
J. P. Stewart  
J. W. Steffey  
S. J. Stephany  
H. A. Streb  
J. H. Swink  
A. J. Tatman  
G. R. Taylor  
H. Temple III  
D. H. Thomas  
W. F. Tighe, jr.  
R. M. Underwood, jr.  
O. F. Unsinn  
E. M. Velebrach  
D. H. Vaughn  
W. W. Waggett  
R. T. Wagner  
J. W. E. Ward  
W. A. Wasson  
W. C. Wescott, jr.

### Sentry Training With Dogs

Around 1,500 enlisted men will be needed for training with sentry dogs, a recent Coast Guard order states.

Older men are desired, with a minimum age of 21 set. These men should be familiar with sentry duties and experience with dogs is to be desired but not necessary.

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NEAR HOYT STREET

### Gen. Pershing's Secretary Enlists

A former secretary to Gen. John J. Pershing, General of the Armies, during the last war has volunteered his services in World War II. Mr. James L. Taylor, who served General Pershing in France, enlisted this week for service with the Oakland, Calif., regiment of the Coast Guard Volunteer Port Security Force, one of the many regiments being organized throughout the country to relieve regular Coast Guard personnel from guard assignments along the waterfront for assignment aboard fighting ships. Commanding officer of the Oakland regiment is Lt. Comdr. William F. Reichel, USCGR (T). All members of the Volunteer Port Security Force regiments serve without pay, but wear official uniforms while on duty.

### Air Force Supply Chief

The appointment of Brig. Gen. Myron R. Wood as chief of the supply division in charge of Air Force supply in the European theater of operations, was announced this week.

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it. The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1893.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1943

## OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Victory.
2. Assurance now that personnel and equipment for our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained after the present war at such strength as the responsible heads of those Services determine necessary to assure this nation against future aggressors.
3. Protection of Service personnel, active and retired, against undue reductions in their pay through imposition of the Victory tax and income taxes.
4. Institution of studies looking toward the protection and development of just post-war systems of promotion for personnel of the permanent establishments.
5. Strengthening of the post war status of the National Guard and Reserves to assure their efficiency and permanency with continuance of full training facilities after the war.
6. Upward revision of pension scales to assure Service widows a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

THE speed with which American Industry converted its peace-time facilities into a powerful war production machine, and thus made the country the "Arsenal of Democracy" the President called for, has confounded our enemies and amazed our Allies, and even vast numbers of our own people. The superficial student of economics has termed the change-over a miracle, and has let it go at that.

Our Army and Navy know better. Their knowledge is based upon the victories won in the Mediterranean, the overthrow of Fascism in Italy, and the successes in the Pacific. It follows they realize that no miracle occurred, but rather that the progressively increasing delivery of huge quantities of munitions of all kinds for the supply of our own forces and those of our Allies, was the result of the vision and foresight of many of the leaders of Industry, backed by a profound conviction that Industry would be called upon to do exactly the job it is now doing so effectively.

In support of this premise, the case of the General Cable Corporation is in point. In our 75th Anniversary Edition of 29 October 1938, there appeared an advertisement of that Corporation entitled "To keep the Peace." That advertisement is reproduced on the following page. Clearly and powerfully it conveyed three years and three months before Pearl Harbor, the conviction of the Management of General Cable that a strong preparedness program for the defense of the country and its far flung interests, was imperatively necessary. It is obvious that that management could not have originated and sponsored this pictorial message unless it profoundly believed in its truth, nor in the face of the need it foresaw, that it would fail to prepare to meet it in its own program of planning. As a matter of fact, this is precisely what it did, and the result was its ability to accept huge government orders, and to execute them efficiently and promptly. General Cable's attitude and action were those of other equally patriotic firms. Nor was Industry content with the designs furnished by the Government. Instead wherever possible, and working hand in hand with Officers of the Army and Navy, it improved upon them, and manufactured more effective and even novel weapons. Thus what seems to have been a miracle of production both in type and quantity, was in fact the result of Industry's anticipation of the vast task it would be called upon to perform. Here then is the real explanation for the swift conversion of Industry from peace to war time service.

IT is a matter of concern to the Navy, and should be so to the Nation, that our Government is transferring Liberty Ships to foreign registry. Confirmed anew is the lesson that war requires merchantmen for its successful conduct. Our fleets could not operate without trains made up of such vessels. Our troops could not be transported and supplied, and our Allies could not be munitioned and fed without them. Indeed it is common knowledge that the war would have been lost had not our shipyards, coaxed, encouraged and inspired by our efficient Maritime Commission, turned out Liberties in ever increasing numbers. The President estimates that deliveries will total over 19 million tons this year and 21 million tons next year.

Therefore, the national interest demands that the great fleet we have in being and are constructing, shall not be whittled away, but shall be preserved for use in time of peace in order that our goods may be placed in markets on competitive terms with those of other nations, and held as a reserve for employment in future wars. It follows that there is concern over the action of our government in transferring two hundred Liberties of over two million dead-weight tons to foreign registry, even though it be under charter and we retaining title. The reason advanced is that foreigners have the men ready to operate them while we have not, which is an unwarranted reflection upon the results of the training courses so satisfactorily conducted by the Maritime Commission and the Coast Guard. Probably the truth lies in acquiescence in the policy of maritime governments which, fearing our superiority in the post-war period, are insisting that the United States hand over vessels to the Allies in numbers necessary to restore the proportion of shipping owned by them at the outbreak of the war.

In view of our needs and the billions we have spent, this manifestly would be unfair and injurious to our interests, and, as the war has demonstrated, to those of other shipping countries which may be our Allies again. Let not the United States transfer merchant craft on charter, which, we fear, really means gift, but keep them for our own service as well as for American and, indeed, allied power.

## Service Humor

### Soldiers Guide to USA

Impressed by the great value of the little pocket guide books issued by the War Department to soldiers going on duty in foreign lands, Sgt. Leon D. Held, on duty somewhere in the Southwest Pacific, has been struck with the idea that soldiers so long away from their own homeland will be in need of a similar guide book to re-introduce them to the United States when they return.

"When they return," Sergeant Held says, "accustomed as they are to behavior governed by the printed page, they may not find it easy to adapt themselves to our quaint ways." Accordingly the Sergeant has drafted some do's and don'ts, which Associated Press dispatches this week reported as follows:

"Americans usually open a conversation by asking 'Well, what's new?' It is not necessary to reply to this except by saying, 'Well, what's new with you?'"

"The monetary system is rather confusing. Regardless of their denomination, five, 10 and 20 dollar bills are all the same size. A nickel (worth only five cents) is almost twice as large as a dime (worth 10 cents). Two dollar bills are tabu and the natives are extremely superstitious about them."

"Listen patiently when veterans of the First World War tell you how much tougher things were in their day. Remember they had to listen to the Spanish-American war veterans, who in turn had to listen to the Civil War veterans."

"In some parts of the United States eggs in powdered form are unobtainable, and you will have no choice but to eat them directly from the shell. However, it is always advisable to boil them first. In the rural districts it is also difficult to get dried vegetables owing to a lack of dehydrating equipment."

"You may be shocked to see beets, turnips and potatoes displayed in the market in their natural state, with bits of garden soil still clinging to them. Yet when mashed and properly prepared, these vegetables can be quite palatable. The natives seem to thrive on them."

"In churches and auditoriums and other public places you will often see women surreptitiously slipping their feet out of their shoes and wiggling their toes. This is strictly a feminine prerogative, and has no religious significance. Do not attempt to imitate them. Always be tactful. If, for example, you notice that your Aunt Beulah has had her extra chin removed by plastic surgery, don't congratulate her. This operation is known as 'losing face' and the natives are very sensitive about it."

"But after all, the best way to understand the Americans is to settle down and actually live with them. They are really a very friendly people in spite of the apparent ferocity of their handshakes and their violent backslapping. They mean well. Remember their civilization is much younger than that of Europe and Asia. They are just great, big overgrown children at heart and should be treated as such."

"In fact, any woman under 35 may safely be addressed as 'baby,' and when you can do that buddy, you know you are home again."

### Quite True

"Waiter, do you call this meat pie?"  
"Yes, sir."  
"Well, there's hardly enough meat in it to flavor it."  
"If isn't supposed to flavor it, sir; it's just supposed to christen it."

—Diamond Dust

### Positive Maid

G. I.—If I had a million dollars do you know where I'd be?  
She—I'll say. You'd be on OUR honeymoon.

—Contributed

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

M. L. L.—The Army will not release an enlisted man under age 35 to permit him to serve in the Merchant Marine. Only releases are to permit enlisted men to accept immediate commission in the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard.

M.A.B.—If you know the address of the prisoner nurses—and the address can be obtained from the War Department if the nurses have been reported prisoner—you can write to them via the Japanese Red Cross, Tokyo, Japan, care Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

J.W.D.—There is an American Area campaign ribbon. It cannot be won merely by serving in continental United States. Conditions of eligibility are prescribed in War Department Circular No. 160, 13 July 1943.

J.I.S.—The local commanding officer prescribes the headgear to be worn. Helmets or helmet liners could be prescribed as marching gear.

## In The Journal

### 10 Years Ago

Rear. Adm. Richard H. Leigh, USN, has been ordered to duty as Chairman of the General Board, Navy Department, to succeed Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, USN, who will be relieved of active duty on 1 August and will be placed on the retired list of the Navy on 1 October upon reaching the statutory retirement age of 64 years.

### 20 Years Ago

Maj. Gen. Charles S. Farnsworth, USA, and Mrs. Farnsworth have sold their home on Macomb Street in Washington and have moved to an apartment on Wyoming Avenue, which they have leased for the season.

### 30 Years Ago

Mrs. U. S. Grant, wife of Capt. Ulysses Grant, 3rd, Corps of Engineers, USA, and children, are spending the summer with Mrs. Grant's parents, Senator and Mrs. Root, at their summer residence, at Clinton, N. Y.

### 50 Years Ago

A Navy Department circular, dated 22 June, prescribes rules and regulations for Medical officers of the Navy. In accordance with the ancient and antiquated method which prevails in this Department it has just made its appearance in type. It is fortunate that the Navy is not as slow about maneuvering ships as it is about printing orders.

### 75 Years Ago

The Russian Government has addressed another dispatch to the principal Cabinets, urging them to settle the question of the non-employment of explosive missiles in war, by the signature of a protocol on the subject, by their representatives at St. Petersburg.



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*To Keep the Peace*

GENERAL CABLE CORPORATION

## Service Social Security

(Continued from First Page)

wording, but specifying that the pay of all persons in the armed forces should be continued for six months after discharge, release, or the end of the war, but that the monthly pay should not exceed \$200. H.R. 2193, introduced by Rep. Price (Dem.), Fla., called for the payment monthly of \$50 for each month served after 16 September 1940. H.R. 2538, suggested by Rep. Green (Dem.), Fla., applied only to enlisted personnel and called for payment of the monthly base pay for a period of one year after discharge, release, or enactment of the Act. H.R. 2559, Rep. Hollifield (Dem.), Calif., called for the payment to all personnel of \$100 a month for 12 consecutive months.

H.R. 75, Rep. Keogh (Dem.), N. Y., and H.R. 1473, Rep. Hoffman (Rep.), Mich., provide for the compulsory reemployment of personnel by firms or corporations by whom they were employed when entering the armed services. H.R. 2879, Rep. Kelley (Dem.), Penna., provided that no one in the armed forces could be separated without his consent from the services under honorable conditions until he has secured or had secured for him gainful employment in civilian life.

The President's plan drew an immediate reaction from the Republican National Committee, Harrison E. Spangler, its chairman, charging in a public statement that the speech constituted a bold bid for a fourth term and an appeal for the soldier vote in 1944. "Every American is determined to take care of these returning heroes," Spangler said, "and it will be the Nation that does it and not a personal benefice of the President."

Mr. Spangler further appealed to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Robert Sherwood of the overseas division of the OWI, to see that his comments be communicated to the troops overseas. The republican committee chairman said:

"Last night over world-wide radio President Roosevelt launched his campaign for a fourth and perhaps continuing term in the White House. Under the pretext of a major report on the war situation, he made a straight-out political speech and a bold bid for the vote of our soldiers and sailors who are risking their lives for freedom.

"You will appreciate, I am sure, the dangers to our democratic institutions of the Commander in Chief stooping to this type of politics among those who instead of thinking of him as a cunning political leader should have confidence that he is thinking only of winning the war, getting them back home quickly and at work in jobs with opportunity ahead.

"These boys and girls as thinking citizens should not be made political pawns. They are entitled to all sides of all questions so that they can make up their minds how they will vote next year.

"A number of members of Congress, including Senator Bridges of New Hampshire and Representative Ditter of Pennsylvania and newspaper writers have already pointed out the political implications of the President's speech.

"I therefore formally request of you that these comments be just as wisely distributed to our armed forces as it is possible through the facilities at your command. I request that they be published, with the President's statements, in the Army newspapers and the ships' bulletins. I request that they be communicated immediately through your news communication channels to our troops overseas."

While most of the legislators were away from Washington during the recess, the reaction among those present was distinctly favorable to the President's plans.

At his press conference on 30 July the President said that he would send a program to Congress in the Fall embodying the following principles:

"1. Three months furlough at regular base pay not to exceed 100 per month, plus family allowances.

"2. Beyond that time if necessary 26 weeks of unemployment insurance for those registered with the U. S. Employment Service.

"3. Special aid of counsel on readjustment and rehabilitation.

"4. Special provision including tuition and allowances for those desiring to continue their education.

"5. Credit to veterans for old age and

survivors insurance for the time they spent in the Armed Forces.

"6. Opportunities for agriculture employment and settlement for a limited number of qualified service men."

## Jobs for Discharged Men

On the same day that the President announced his post-war social security program for former service personnel, the War Manpower Commission announced that it has set up a policy looking toward the reemployment of combat-disabled and other honorably discharged members of the Armed Forces who are returning home in steadily increasing numbers.

"The War Manpower Commission, in cooperation with the Army, Navy, Veterans Administration, U. S. Civil Service Commission, the American Red Cross, and veterans' organizations," it was announced, "has brought its facilities to bear on the employment and reemployment of those members of the armed forces who are being returned to civil life. These returned veterans constitute a currently important, and in the post war period a potentially vast reservoir, of loyal and dependable workers. These currently returned veterans will strengthen the morale of the production force and will contribute immeasurably to essential production and service."

The announcement continued:

The War Manpower Commission recognizes that employment is one of the most satisfactory means of rehabilitation for the individual. Therefore, to provide rapid, accurate and orderly employment and reemployment of veterans as they are returned to civil life; and to assist appropriate agencies in the rehabilitation and training of veterans, the War Manpower Commission hereby declares as basic national policy that:

I. The Reemployment Division (Personnel Division) of the Selective Service System will continue to be specifically responsible for the reinstatement of veterans in former jobs, and will assist the Commission's local United States Employment Service offices to find employment for veterans; it will continue its work of organizing civilian committees to place the resources of each community behind the reemployment committees and the Commission's local United States Employment Service offices.

II. Local United States Employment Service offices of the War Manpower Commission will provide registration and placement services to returned veterans who were not employed when inducted into the service or who, upon their return to civil life, do not wish to or are unable to return to their former positions. The Veterans' Employment Service Division of the Bureau of Placement will continue to initiate and develop veterans' employment programs and policies which will be carried out in operation in the War Manpower Commission's field offices. Veterans' Employment Representatives stationed in each State War Manpower office and in the larger local Employment Service offices will provide staff assistance in the supervision and coordination of the program and will give individual attention to veterans with special employment problems.

III. The War Manpower Commission and the War Department and Navy Department will continue to maintain and improve programs now in effect for the registration, placement and referral for rehabilitation and training of discharged disabled veterans. Personnel to provide registration service for disabled veterans, prior to their discharge from army and navy hospitals, will be made available by the Commission's local Employment Service offices. Commandants of Naval Districts, Army Service commands, and Medical Officers in command of the navy and army hospitals have been instructed to act jointly with the Commission's State and local office personnel, and the State and local Veterans' Employment Representatives in achieving the full objectives of this program.

IV. The Commission's Regional, State, Area and local offices and the Veterans' Employment Service Division, Bureau of Placement will maintain:

A. Close operating relations with the U. S. Civil Service Commission to facilitate recruitment and placement of veterans in governmental positions and will aid in the recruitment of qualified disabled veterans for specific positions in the Federal Service and will keep all veterans informed of general opportunities for Federal employment. Representatives of the Civil Service Commission stationed in the larger local Employment Service offices will facilitate the recruitment of veterans.

B. A program for reporting data on the number of veterans registered and placed in order that the effectiveness of the employment program for veterans may be determined.

C. Procedures for the clearing of information between the Commission's offices so that information concerning job opportunities will be available to discharged disabled veterans.

V. The Veterans' Employment Service Division, Bureau of Placement and State Veterans' Employment Representatives will maintain appropriate liaison with the following governmental and private agencies rendering service to veterans and will coordinate such activities of such agencies to assure full cooperation and utilization of existing facilities in placing war veterans in employment:

A. War Department and Navy Department, so that programs for the employment of returned veterans may be made effective.

B. The Veterans' Administration, which will be assisted in selective placement of service-connected disabled veterans who are trained under the administration of the Veterans' Vocational Rehabilitation Law.

C. Other Federal and State Rehabilitation and Training Agencies, which will be provided registration and referral service so that rehabilitation and training may result in selective placement of non-service-connected and non-disabled veterans.

D. The American Red Cross, so that mutual activities in behalf of veterans may be coordinated in Army and Navy hospitals prior to discharge of veterans and upon their return to communities.

E. Veterans' Organizations, so that the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, the United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, other veterans' organizations and their auxiliaries are informed of War Manpower Commission policies and programs affecting veterans.

F. Veterans' Employment Committees of the War Manpower Commission Federal Advisory Council, so that broad national policies and programs for the employment of veterans may be formulated and made effective.

## Air Cadets to USMCR

Appointments as Second Lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve in the cases of the below-named Naval Aviation Cadets have been authorized by the Secretary of the Navy:

### Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Theodore F. Adams  
Butler V. Avery, jr.  
Robert W. Baker  
Mont L. Beamon  
Marion E. Berry  
James E. Billings  
Alfred L. Bishop  
William F. Bland  
Robert J. Blewett  
Gaylord "A" Blue  
Milton T. Bodman  
Thos. "T" Bressmer  
Luther L. Bridges  
Gustave T. Broberg  
John V. Callahan  
Charles L. Cochran  
Jyles J. Coggin  
Ansley D. Cohen, jr.  
Frank R. Conant  
Samuel W. Cooper  
Byron J. Costello  
Lee E. Craft, jr.  
Harold Cunningham  
Oliver W. Curtis  
Raymond R. Davis  
Herbert W. Dawson, jr.  
James J. Donahue  
Burton A. Estabrooks  
William H. Fey, jr.  
Ray L. Finger  
Edward A. Fischburg  
William H. Fisher, jr.  
Lloyd R. Flynn  
Lewis C. Frank  
Roger L. Fuller  
James M. Gambrell  
William A. Gates, jr.  
Norman O. J. Gauvreau  
Charles E. Goeke, jr.  
William I. Godwin, jr.  
Edward A. Gonce  
George W. Gordon  
Frank L. Gustafson  
Rodney L. Harrison  
Clarence L. Harsher  
Philip R. Hedrick  
James R. Helmke  
Charles L. Hightower  
Barney E. Hill  
Allen Hoffman, jr.  
Hardy V. Huffstutter  
Arthur E. Hughes  
Kenneth R. Huusker  
Ray J. Hupp  
Dewey H. Jackson  
William E. Jackson  
Harold T. Jenkins

"C" Paul Johnson, jr.  
Franklin L. Johnson, II  
Dorsey V. Jones, jr.  
Howard P. Jones  
Sidney Kallaway, jr.  
Andrew McC. Kelly  
Alvin C. Knott  
Philip H. Litman  
Paul S. Livingston  
W. D. Livingston, jr.  
Elmo McK. McClellan  
Guy Windall McKee  
Harold L. McLellan  
Warren L. MacQuarrie  
Lawrence D. Mahoney  
James R. Meehan  
John E. Mercer  
William B. Moore  
John J. Murphy  
Harry E. Nevill  
John J. O'Connor  
Clyde C. Orr  
James R. Pamplin  
Lawrence W. Pingree  
Max E. Pizzitola  
William H. Quick  
Charles J. Quinn  
Edwin J. Rawlings  
Harold R. Reed, III  
David S. Reid, III  
James T. Roberts  
John J. Russell  
Mack E. Sanders  
Winfield S. Sharpe  
John E. Shields  
William M. Sloane  
Glen B. Smith  
James A. Smith  
Charles S. Stitt, jr.  
John Strickland, jr.  
Eugene Theriot  
Wilbur A. Thomas  
Walton E. Thompson  
John Truitt  
Johnnie C. Vance, jr.  
Joseph P. Van Vooren  
Leonard G. Vaughn  
Edwin L. Wampler  
Carl L. Weber  
John M. Whitcomb  
Robert L. Wickar  
Robert M. Wilhide  
Matt W. Williamson  
Raymond M. Windon  
Robert L. Woodard  
David C. Wright  
Walter E. Yurs

Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Tex.  
Edwin V. Reed  
Benford L. Amerine  
Joseph C. Bract  
Curtis E. Knudson  
Richard W. Melver  
Wayne L. Faulkner  
Wayne L. Johnson  
Solvan E. McGinty  
James D. McVay  
Thomas D. Pace  
Stanley Picak  
Archie C. Peru

Merrill "E" Swenson  
Ralph W. Thomas  
Robert M. Bartlett, jr.  
Glenn R. Daniel  
Ewart G. Dick  
H. W. W. Feath, jr.  
Shelby H. Forrest  
George "K" Green, jr.  
Don H. Hinshaw  
Claude F. Hone  
Lehl D. Jensen  
John P. Kelley  
George T. Kettle  
Ralph Lagoni  
James W. Lynch  
John Morgan  
Robert J. Reed, jr.  
Charles F. Spivey  
A. L. Van Amburg, jr.  
Hazel H. Wubben  
William E. Gray  
William G. Albert  
Arthur L. Cline  
William E. Culp  
John J. Danner  
Walter J. Luda  
George O. Hadac  
Walter W. Graham  
Richard G. Nelson  
Charles A. Pribyl  
James R. Dial  
Edward B. J. Dooley  
William G. Mars, jr.  
Henry N. Schwendmann  
Walter S'enko  
John C. Hanna  
William H. Harrison  
John E. Hayek  
Frederick C. Lambert  
Raleigh E. Fletcher  
Bruce A. Guetzloe  
Richard O. Hansen  
Raymond G. Decious  
Eugene A. Forzyziak  
Nestor C. Hardin, jr.  
Franklin R. Kurchinski  
Joseph O. Lynch  
William C. Lynch  
John J. McGiff  
Richard McMahon  
Richard "A" Schneider  
John F. Smith  
Vernon W. Bruce  
Robert P. Henderson  
John S. Sumner  
Raymond H. Swalley  
Colt L. Hughes, jr.  
James L. McCullough  
Richard A. Moore  
Frank T. Morrison

Richard B. Wood  
Richard J. Young  
Joseph T. Johnson  
Lawrence H. Schulte  
James R. Brown, jr.  
Charles F. Flock  
Roger K. Marble  
James W. Pierce  
John A. Woodrow  
Rex G. Gadowallader  
Joseph I. Coughlin  
Perry "L" Courtney  
James K. Fox  
John W. Galbraith  
Donald J. Gerin  
Wallace F. Kienast  
Peter K. Klein  
George C. Morris  
Archibald "I" Rowan, jr.  
Dwight B. Smith  
Allan M. Barber  
John M. J. Bishop  
Edward J. Ciesko  
Robert H. Doolittle, jr.  
George H. Gillmor  
Robert B. Goldthwait, jr.  
Walter B. Grimes, jr.  
Milton L. Haywood  
Lester E. Houle  
Thomas R. Kay  
James R. Kirk  
Joseph M. Kraville, jr.  
Miles R. Matsen  
Murray C. McMichael  
Sherlock C. Merrill  
Robert L. Nelson  
Richard A. Olson  
Stanley F. Smith  
Wallace B. Spencer  
David Mel. Theno  
Clarence Walden  
Paul F. Leavitt  
Harold F. Bour  
Carl J. Fosnaugh  
Roland W. Laforest  
Rodney D. McKittrick  
John J. Norton  
Carl G. H. Pearson  
Robert Sidak  
Truman L. Slean  
Alcide L. A. Tongas  
Donald J. Wiederhoeft  
Charles L. Heard  
Warren J. Howland  
Jack S. Tillotson  
Robert H. Burrus  
Norman G. Bowers  
James M. McGdon

## Release Non-Ferrous Metal Miners

Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson announced this week that at the direction of the Office of War Mobilization, the War Department has authorized the release from active military service of 4,500 men whose previous experience and skills qualify them for employment in the mining of copper, zinc, and molybdenum.

Mr. Patterson said, "These men are being released from military service only because it is believed that they can serve their country more effectively at this time by working in the mines. There is no intention of releasing other troops in this manner. Our Army has been set up as a fighting force to destroy our enemies on the battlefield, not as a reservoir of manpower for civilian industries."

## U. S. Subs Sink 10

The Navy announced yesterday that its submarines have reported sinking the following vessels in the Pacific: 2 large transports, 2 large cargo vessels, 3 medium-sized cargo vessels, 2 medium-sized tankers, and 1 small cargo vessel. In addition the following were damaged: 1 large cargo vessel and 3 medium-sized cargo vessels.

## Commands US Corps

Dispatches from North Africa this week reported that Maj. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes is commanding a provision American Army Corps on Sicily and is deputy commander to Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., commander of the Seventh Army.

## Medal for WACs

President Roosevelt yesterday by executive order established the Women's Army Corps Service Medal to be awarded to members of the WAC.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date.



War Department  
Navy Department

## OFFICIAL ORDERS

(Publication suspended for duration of War)

Marine Corps  
Coast Guard

## WAR DEPARTMENT

Secretary of War  
Henry L. Stimson  
Under Secretary of War  
Robert P. Patterson  
Assistant Secretary of War  
John J. McCloy  
Assistant Secretary of War (Air)  
Robert A. Lovett  
Chief of Staff  
General George C. Marshall  
Deputy Chief of Staff  
Lieutenant General Joseph T. McNarney  
Commanding General, Army Air Forces  
General Henry H. Arnold  
Commanding General, Army Ground Forces  
Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair  
Commanding General, Army Service Forces  
Lieutenant General Brehon B. Somervell

## Army Casualties

The War Department announced this week the names of 84 officers and enlisted men killed in action, 104 wounded in action and 271 missing in action.

## KILLED IN ALEUTIAN AREA

## Officer Personnel

2nd Lt. J. T. Snow  
Enlisted Personnel  
S. Sgt. J. R. Bokan

## U. S. ARMY PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION IN THE EUROPEAN AREA

## Officer Personnel

1st Lt. G. H. Whitlow 1st Lt. M. J. Healy  
1st Lt. E. G. Daniels 2nd Lt. H. P. Ko-  
2nd Lt. J. E. Murray renko  
2nd Lt. N. K. Calkins 1st Lt. T. E. Bart-  
2nd Lt. D. W. Lusk mess  
2nd Lt. W. P. Edris

## Enlisted Personnel

S. Sgt. R. LeBlanch Sgt. J. B. Palva  
Sgt. M. J. Lambert S. Sgt. E. J. Valerio  
S. Sgt. G. H. Hargan S. Sgt. W. O. Mencer-  
don S. Sgt. W. H. Tiday  
S. Sgt. J. R. McDermott

## U. S. ARMY PERSONNEL KILLED IN ACTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AREA

## Enlisted Personnel

S. Sgt. I. Mayers S. Sgt. A. J. Heisser-  
T. Sgt. N. W. er  
Christenson

## KILLED IN NORTH AFRICAN AREA

## Officer Personnel

1st Lt. A. L. Graves 1st Lt. W. E.  
2nd Lt. P. J. Lebecky Loewecke

## Enlisted Personnel

T. 5 R. E. Jones Pvt. H. F. Glorgini  
Pfc. L. S. Henderson Pvt. C. J. Murphy  
Pvt. J. E. Miller Pvt. F. J. Nussbaum  
Pfc. J. Baker, Jr. Pvt. A. O. McIntosh  
Pvt. L. Fuseller Pfc. N. Kriska  
Pvt. C. M. Doyle Sgt. W. R. Trella  
S. Sgt. G. P. Holmes Pvt. G. H. Mitchell

## KILLED IN PACIFIC AREA

## Officer Personnel

2nd Lt. D. T. Atkins  
Enlisted Personnel  
S. Sgt. M. J. Kudej Cpl. W. B. Geary  
Pfc. R. A. Prewitt T. 4 J. J. Jacoma  
Pfc. E. C. Lister Cpl. C. L. Broggle  
Pvt. J. M. Pilley T. 5 W. R. Cushman  
Cpl. T. B. Hannigan T. 4 C. P. Leo  
Pfc. A. A. Olejniczak

## KILLED IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

## Officer Personnel

2nd Lt. A. M. Zucker 2nd Lt. A. C. Ely  
1st Lt. W. C. Ham- 2nd Lt. R. F. John-  
mond ston

## Enlisted Personnel

T. 5 J. T. Fletcher Pfc. J. Digrolamo  
Pfc. D. P. Szymanski T. 4 D. J. Tiberti  
T. 5 M. E. Terry Pvt. D. W. Duhois  
S. Sgt. E. A. Strahm Pfc. J. T. Reynolds  
Cpl. W. Burchett Pfc. R. M. Horton  
Pfc. D. C. Shackelford Pvt. F. Morell  
Cpl. C. R. Caldwell Pfc. J. W. Lee  
Pfc. M. H. Caldwell Pvt. L. C. Thurman  
Pfc. A. J. Rancourt Pvt. G. Piontek  
Cpl. R. L. Rising T. 4 S. L. Price  
Prt. A. Casebolt Pvt. J. R. Wirt  
Sgt. A. C. Davis Pvt. R. H. Dybdahl  
Pvt. C. J. Egeler Pvt. C. W. Larson  
T. 4 M. A. Reed

Additional messages through the International Red Cross from Japan have notified the War Department of more names of American soldiers who have died of disease in Japanese prison camps since the fall of Bataan and Corregidor.

A partial additional list of those who are stated to have died follows:

## DIED IN JAPANESE PRISONS

## Officer Personnel

2nd Lt. B. H. O'Neal 1st Lt. J. E. Smith,  
Capt. J. E. Christian- Jr.  
2nd Lt. J. M. Houser 1st Lt. F. J. Stehr  
1st Lt. D. W. Merrill

Capt. E. M. Gonsolin 2nd Lt. W. H. McNeill  
Capt. F. V. Whitman 2nd Lt. T. Marvick,  
2nd Lt. R. L. Baker Jr.  
Capt. H. I. Brewer 1st Lt. R. P. Shurt-  
WO H. E. Conklin left  
1st Lt. W. E. Jacobs 1st Lt. W. L. Ashborn  
1st Lt. R. S. Pettibone 1st Lt. K. L. Ek  
Ch. (Capt.) F. B. 1st Lt. W. H. Stolts  
Howden, Jr. 1st Lt. T. O. Bush  
1st Lt. D. L. Meek Maj. T. R. Horton  
Maj. C. L. Bruns Maj. L. A. Fuller  
2nd Lt. A. R. Cornell 1st Lt. R. H. Corgan  
1st Lt. W. L. Coulter 1st Lt. L. C. Jensen  
1st Lt. F. E. Johnson CWO R. Moore  
1st Lt. A. B. Grimes Capt. H. E. White  
2nd Lt. H. A. Jennings Capt. J. D. Ellis  
1st Lt. W. H. Kern, 2nd Lt. J. Ellings  
Jr. 2nd Lt. D. E. Kells  
2nd Lt. J. S. Daniel 2nd Lt. R. Zoberbier  
2nd Lt. A. E. Lee, Jr. 2nd Lt. G. E. Evans  
1st Lt. L. W. Skiles 2nd Lt. W. G. Twom-  
1st Lt. C. Bostrom bly  
Capt. E. L. Hill 2nd Lt. T. F. Hay  
2nd Lt. H. Johnson  
WO J. W. Hulbert

## Enlisted Personnel

Pfc. M. A. Faulkner S. Sgt. E. G. Schmidt  
S. Sgt. D. W. Lecroy Sgt. N. F. Spencer  
Pfc. L. P. Locke Pvt. G. R. Wiegman  
Pfc. J. V. Nicholas Pvt. G. E. Shane  
Pvt. C. Twist S. Sgt. R. W. Wil-  
Sgt. D. Watson liams  
Pfc. B. M. Keck Pfc. L. R. Bruntmyer  
Pvt. W. E. Pulliam Pfc. N. W. Flinton  
S. Sgt. R. E. Stouffer Sgt. L. D. Gates  
Pfc. L. D. Adams Sgt. E. D. Olson  
Cpl. F. K. Baker Pvt. G. L. Sloop  
Pfc. M. A. Cade Pfc. T. F. Brooks  
Pvt. W. L. Casperson Pfc. G. Burnette  
Cpl. W. L. Clark Pvt. R. Carroll  
Cpl. F. E. Dean Pvt. E. V. Trisler  
Pfc. F. M. Domin- Sgt. B. H. Butler  
guez Pvt. W. P. Butler  
Cpl. C. A. Durbin, Jr. Pfc. M. P. Hammons  
Pfc. M. A. Engesser Pfc. O. P. Leary  
Pvt. P. Floor, Jr. Pfc. B. E. Pruitt  
Pvt. C. W. Foley Cpl. D. Johnston  
Pfc. A. E. Harris Pvt. L. R. Beard  
Pfc. L. E. Hayes Pvt. L. Meister  
Pvt. L. H. Honey- Pvt. W. E. Cannon  
cutt, Jr. Cpl. D. Vautrinot  
Pvt. L. D. Honstein Pfc. J. J. Walsh  
S. Sgt. R. N. Jones, Pfc. R. D. Wright  
Jr. Pfc. C. Wrobel  
Cpl. W. R. Keach Pfc. C. R. Harger  
Pfc. R. E. Lamb Pfc. E. W. Miller  
Pvt. F. F. Mercado Pvt. H. R. Walker  
Pvt. J. S. Mitchell Sgt. D. A. Ahlberg  
Pfc. E. O. Monroe Pvt. E. E. Avery  
Sgt. J. H. Murray Sgt. W. J. Crevier  
Cpl. W. L. Parks Sgt. J. J. Donahue  
Pfc. J. M. Richard- Pfc. A. W. Wood  
son Sgt. H. F. Elrod  
Sgt. G. W. Schlosser Pvt. H. A. Fife  
Pvt. K. A. White Pfc. L. Q. Hoxie  
T. Sgt. R. P. Russell Pvt. E. S. Tatum, Jr.  
Pvt. S. A. Russo Pvt. G. W. Bounds  
Pfc. R. V. Clark Pfc. N. R. Caton  
Pvt. H. C. Gallagher Sgt. S. Garelick  
Sgt. E. R. May Sgt. C. Millard  
Pfc. R. H. Mixson Cpl. E. F. Wilcox  
Pfc. S. P. Cobla Pfc. D. C. Birch  
Pvt. H. Pearson Pvt. E. F. Colon  
Sgt. G. L. Sweet Pvt. E. D. Stanfill  
Pfc. D. L. Willis Pvt. D. H. Surber  
Pvt. V. L. Hamock Pvt. E. R. Schopp  
Pvt. R. L. King Cpl. F. R. Williams  
Sgt. C. L. Shampine Pvt. W. C. Ash  
Cpl. L. D. Brown Pvt. R. C. Falardeau  
Pvt. G. L. Buzbee Pvt. G. W. Hall  
Pvt. E. F. Doran Pvt. S. F. Rice  
Sgt. H. G. Edmiston Pfc. F. J. Chamonte  
Pvt. J. L. Ferguson Pvt. C. R. Goulay  
Sgt. E. F. Haynes Pfc. S. G. Lamagna  
Sgt. R. R. James Pfc. C. Moseley  
Pfc. H. Jerle Cpl. F. C. Pavia  
Pvt. J. O. Nash Sgt. G. Anderson  
Pvt. J. Palla Pfc. M. G. Anderson  
Pvt. H. N. Savage Cpl. L. Chavez

Cpl. H. R. Dawes Pvt. W. E. Calkins  
Pvt. G. B. Duke Cpl. W. V. Combest  
Pvt. L. R. Herrera Sgt. W. W. Horn  
Cpl. F. G. Jones, Jr. Pvt. R. N. Karrer  
Pvt. D. R. Kros Pvt. M. J. Myers  
Pvt. D. Lopez Pfc. E. F. Sadler  
Pvt. J. Lucero Sgt. D. D. Starr  
Pvt. J. C. Morgan, Jr. Pfc. E. E. Baker, Jr.  
Sgt. W. M. Norris Cpl. P. Blaho  
Pvt. M. M. Northcutt Pvt. E. Daniels  
Pvt. C. D. Sanchez Pvt. E. D. Dravis  
Cpl. C. J. Selva Pvt. L. F. Fetzter  
Pvt. M. R. Sheriff Pfc. T. A. Kelly  
T. Sgt. E. F. Tam- Cpl. E. A. Koser  
mony Pvt. E. Lhoest, Jr.  
Cpl. R. A. Veal Pvt. R. J. Madara  
Pfc. J. A. Hammer, Pvt. C. H. Marks  
Jr. Pvt. S. E. Novotney  
Cpl. N. C. Heath Pfc. D. W. Reha  
Pvt. H. J. Hennessey Pfc. W. Rittell  
S. Sgt. C. H. Keech Pvt. R. L. Swenson  
S. Sgt. A. V. Liden Pvt. P. Vitelli  
Pfc. J. A. Miller Pfc. A. L. Walten-  
Pfc. R. F. Mulvaney baugh  
Pfc. J. Nelement Sgt. T. C. Wolfington  
Pvt. T. W. O'Hara Pvt. L. A. Arrighi  
Sgt. C. K. Reilhan Pvt. C. E. Brown  
1st Sgt. H. H. Rusch Pvt. J. A. McClellan  
Pvt. S. L. Scallera Sgt. H. C. Rabon  
Cpl. H. J. Smith Pfc. J. H. Wyatt  
Pvt. J. V. Tiernan Sgt. J. C. Bailey  
Pvt. R. H. Brown Pvt. C. C. Gibbons  
Sgt. J. H. Canton S. Sgt. O. C. Nelson  
Cpl. M. B. Jordan Sgt. W. Price  
Pfc. J. W. Robinson T. Sgt. R. H. Thomp-  
son  
Pfc. J. F. Snyder Cpl. H. D. Bandy  
Pfc. W. H. Suddreth Pfc. E. W. Butler  
Pvt. R. M. Vaughn Sgt. R. W. Chapman  
Pfc. R. E. McCarty Pfc. J. C. Denny  
Pfc. M. A. Preckel Pvt. T. E. Ferguson  
Pvt. R. L. Fox Pvt. W. J. Foltin  
Pvt. J. C. Franken- Pfc. J. W. Gentry  
berg Pvt. V. L. Hall  
Sgt. L. J. Hudson Pvt. W. Kitchens  
Sgt. E. Knipe Pvt. F. T. Leal, Jr.  
Pvt. G. E. Rabuzzi S. Sgt. W. L. Lee  
Sgt. G. S. Williamson Pvt. T. A. Merritt  
Pvt. H. G. Wortman Pvt. R. R. Morgan  
Cpl. M. W. Bowman Pvt. K. C. Nelson  
Pvt. K. G. Erwin 1st Sgt. D. Proctor  
Pvt. E. M. Evans Pvt. H. E. Purvis  
Pvt. R. L. Guernsey Pvt. T. W. Redd  
Pfc. R. N. Kitchens Pfc. I. U. Steagall  
Cpl. J. M. Walker

## NAVY DEPARTMENT

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Under Secretary of the Navy  
James V. Forrestal  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
Ralph A. Bard  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Air)  
Artemus L. Gates  
Chief of Naval Operations and COMINCH  
Admiral Ernest J. King  
Chief of Staff, COMINCH  
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Vice Admiral F. J. Horne  
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Pfc. R. C. Thomas son  
S. Sgt. L. B. Traylor Pvt. V. E. Evans  
Pfc. L. H. Wallace Pfc. B. A. Goets  
Pvt. R. L. West Sgt. J. H. Hohlfield  
Sgt. V. D. Williams Pvt. E. H. Koelbel  
Pvt. W. F. Bond Pvt. R. K. Luebke  
Pfc. J. J. Burchett Pfc. E. J. Panko  
Pfc. B. F. Sweet Pfc. V. P. Pearsall  
Pvt. J. A. Harris Pvt. L. H. Harris  
M. Sgt. P. E. Runey 1st Sgt. S. R. McKel-  
Pvt. M. E. Stump ler  
Pvt. R. W. Tweedy Pfc. J. E. Smith  
Pvt. L. E. Wright Cpl. E. W. Matthews,  
Pfc. S. Wright Jr.  
Sgt. C. M. Ammons Sgt. D. Watson  
Pfc. H. J. McCann S. Sgt. C. P. Abbott  
Pvt. D. W. McClung Pfc. M. L. Astorgano  
Pfc. C. C. McLean Cpl. J. M. Bagwell,  
Pvt. L. L. Osburn Jr.  
Pvt. D. J. Sparling Pfc. H. M. Baine  
Pfc. J. W. Taylor Pvt. P. P. Bartik  
Pvt. R. C. Urquhart Sgt. L. M. Batson  
Pvt. R. A. Combs Pvt. M. P. Bleser  
Pvt. V. Z. Propat Pvt. E. A. Boardman  
Pvt. H. R. Stephens Pvt. J. A. Cannady  
Pvt. R. D. Vaughn Pfc. J. W. Chester  
Pfc. C. B. Winters Pvt. J. Condos  
Cpl. C. K. Adam Sgt. F. H. Dailey

(Continued on Next Page)



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## Army Casualties

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Pfc. R. W. Davis  
Pvt. W. G. Deutscher  
Pvt. R. A. Ellis  
S. Sgt. J. M. Fishel  
W. W. Hutchison, III  
S. Sgt. R. N. Jones, Jr.  
Pvt. H. R. Lamb  
Pvt. M. J. Le Hue  
Pvt. K. C. Lester  
Pvt. J. H. MacLaughlin  
Pvt. W. G. Megown  
Cpl. K. E. Miller  
Pvt. R. L. Miller  
Pfc. E. O. Monroe  
Pfc. R. R. Nelson  
1st Sgt. W. B. Owens, Jr.  
Pvt. E. E. Rawson  
Sgt. C. R. Sears  
Sgt. L. T. Sumlin  
Pvt. C. W. Wilson  
Pvt. R. H. Wilson  
Pvt. L. A. Woodson  
Pvt. J. B. Wildharber  
Cpl. K. O. Jesse  
Cpl. R. E. Tade  
Pvt. V. S. Davis  
Pvt. J. Gniadek  
Sgt. W. Poratoni  
S. Sgt. W. K. Davis  
T. Sgt. C. R. Clemans  
Pfc. C. A. Yonmans  
S. Sgt. W. J. Gaultney  
Pfc. C. S. Lanier  
Pvt. H. B. McMurdo, Jr.  
Pvt. J. H. Mason  
Pfc. C. B. Nelson  
Pvt. M. B. Smoot  
Pvt. N. D. Wood  
Pfc. A. Amara  
T. Sgt. O. Dickerson  
Pvt. W. E. Holbrook  
Cpl. P. E. Lindenmayer  
Pfc. R. R. Mabey  
Cpl. L. S. Bacheller  
Pvt. R. Chamberlin

Cpl. F. A. Jannison  
T. Sgt. A. C. McArthur, Jr.  
Pfc. L. R. Scott  
Pvt. D. J. Tully  
Pvt. J. L. Wisnlow-ski  
Pvt. F. E. Bryant  
Pfc. T. Foster  
Pfc. R. J. Miller  
S. Sgt. C. H. Vest  
Pvt. P. H. Walsh  
Cpl. G. C. Bostedt  
Cpl. J. W. Bostedt  
Pvt. J. G. J. Bovee  
Pfc. R. F. Gordon  
Pvt. J. A. Johnson  
Sgt. L. F. Sanders  
Cpl. L. I. Spradlin  
Sgt. J. S. Wagner  
Sgt. O. Dean  
Pfc. F. Leonard  
Pvt. F. Williams  
Pfc. G. R. Waller  
Pvt. E. S. Bourne  
Pvt. T. E. I. Wagner  
Pvt. A. Arnone  
Pvt. P. P. Lehman  
Pfc. J. E. Bak  
Pvt. G. B. Cameron  
Pvt. F. Carlon  
Pvt. R. W. Fleming  
Pvt. R. Hackett  
Pvt. J. H. McCone  
Sgt. A. R. MacDuffie  
Sgt. W. H. Parsons  
Pvt. C. A. Richtell  
Pfc. A. Sweeney  
Sgt. L. L. Berendt  
S. Sgt. O. F. Gessell  
Cpl. W. R. Jackson  
Pvt. H. J. Langevin  
Pfc. G. E. Morgan  
T. Sgt. J. Van Agtmael  
Pvt. E. E. Wheeler  
Pvt. A. C. Brackin  
Pvt. F. S. Bushman  
Pfc. D. Dovenberg  
Pvt. M. J. Edelbrock  
Sgt. W. F. Goodrich

Pvt. T. A. Maki  
Pfc. D. J. Peterson  
Sgt. P. A. Saarinen  
Sgt. R. C. Splinter  
S. Sgt. J. C. Hawkins  
Sgt. H. E. Heister, Jr.  
Pfc. J. H. Rimmer  
Pfc. H. J. Stevens  
Pvt. H. D. Bordner  
Pfc. R. V. Bullard  
Pvt. E. M. Seavey  
Pfc. M. H. Carter  
Pfc. M. D. Lockhart  
Pvt. R. G. Stanton  
Pfc. A. Dancoe  
Pvt. E. W. Gauck  
Pfc. R. W. Knight, Jr.  
Pfc. L. R. Mooney  
Cpl. N. L. Abraham  
Pfc. H. O. Blythe  
Cpl. H. E. Boyd  
Pfc. A. A. Drake  
Pfc. J. R. Flowers  
Pfc. A. Gallegos  
M. Sgt. W. A. Howe  
S. Sgt. J. Laroque  
M. Sgt. J. H. Locher  
Pfc. T. V. Long  
Pvt. V. L. Looney  
Pvt. I. Muniz  
Sgt. G. L. Perry, Jr.  
Pvt. L. Priest  
Sgt. S. A. Prince  
T. Sgt. T. C. Rohrbach  
T. Sgt. E. L. Ruebush  
Pfc. B. J. Thomas  
Pvt. F. J. Avitabile  
Sgt. G. Farnham  
Sgt. L. J. Gollinski  
Pvt. P. C. Imperiale  
Sgt. J. E. Lennartson  
Pvt. R. J. Morse  
Pvt. E. K. St. Armour  
Pvt. E. A. Snyder  
Pvt. E. S. Youmans  
Pvt. J. Davis, Jr.  
Pfc. C. D. Giles  
S. Sgt. M. L. Malpass  
Pvt. A. Rogers  
Pfc. D. A. Williams

Pvt. E. H. Clink-scales, Jr.  
Pfc. C. L. Gibson  
Pvt. R. F. Hitchcock  
Pfc. J. B. Tapaszi  
Pvt. W. S. Barnes  
Sgt. R. S. Brink  
Pvt. L. Gant  
T. Sgt. W. C. Holland  
Pvt. W. C. Johnson  
Sgt. B. Oimstead  
Pfc. E. M. C. Larson  
Pvt. J. A. Sapp  
Pvt. J. W. Tucker  
Pfc. E. L. Wallace  
Pfc. L. A. Albosta  
Pvt. W. W. Bernd  
Pfc. H. M. Bolton  
Pvt. A. Bradt  
Pvt. L. R. Fisher, Jr.  
Pfc. R. H. Harsh-barger  
Pfc. S. A. Kachmar  
Pfc. H. J. Miller  
Sgt. G. Ourilla  
Pfc. A. A. Pressman  
T. Sgt. C. W. Thomas  
Pfc. R. D. Thomas  
Pfc. H. J. Walker  
Pfc. S. M. Wigniew-ski  
Sgt. V. A. Bickford  
Sgt. R. C. Smith  
Pvt. C. Artis  
Sgt. M. V. Terry  
Cpl. W. I. Berrier  
Pvt. D. W. Burns  
Pvt. J. K. Butts  
Pvt. V. E. Campbell  
Cpl. M. F. Cates  
Sgt. C. E. Cavett  
S. Sgt. L. E. Dunbar  
Pvt. A. H. Eckardt  
Pfc. M. M. Griffin  
Sgt. J. P. Hipp  
Pvt. E. W. Lindley  
Pvt. E. M. Lollar  
Sgt. R. B. McLaughlin  
Pvt. L. Menges  
Pfc. C. U. Miller  
Pfc. G. W. Red  
Pfc. L. P. Stafford  
Pvt. E. G. Tellez

Pfc. R. H. Updike, Jr.  
M. Sgt. E. S. Young  
S. Sgt. C. A. Hansen  
S. Sgt. R. G. Watt  
Pvt. M. C. Mead  
M. Sgt. W. B. Hall  
Pfc. H. R. Matthews  
Pfc. G. B. Roller  
Pfc. E. E. Albro  
Cpl. R. B. Buckett  
Pvt. R. C. De Maris  
S. Sgt. H. B. Frank  
M. Sgt. H. A. Fuller  
S. Sgt. J. E. Friel  
Pvt. E. D. Eddy  
Pfc. H. D. Hyer  
Sgt. R. Lambert  
Pvt. G. R. Schlinger-man  
Pvt. L. G. Witt

Officers included in the lists of wounded and missing are as follows:

**WOUNDED IN EUROPEAN AREA**

FO R. L. Templeton, 1st Lt. R. P. Millikin, Jr.  
2nd Lt. J. W. Daniel, Jr.

**WOUNDED IN NORTH AFRICAN AREA**

1st Lt. C. W. Slaughter, 2nd Lt. J. W. Wylie, Jr.  
Capt. R. T. Lapidus

**WOUNDED IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA**

2nd Lt. T. H. McCormick, 2nd Lt. C. C. Keele  
Capt. R. P. Fleischer, 1st Lt. R. E. Jones

**MISSING IN ASIATIC AREA**

Capt. V. Winter

**MISSING IN EUROPEAN AREA**

2nd Lt. B. A. Kilgus, 2nd Lt. G. C. Williams  
2nd Lt. P. H. McConnell, 2nd Lt. D. B. Manifold

1st Lt. J. J. Campbell, FO C. T. Cockrell  
2nd Lt. J. M. Carah, 2nd Lt. N. A. Gauntt

2nd Lt. L. W. Myer, 2nd Lt. J. L. Dunbar  
1st Lt. L. O. Stone, 1st Lt. R. S. O'Connor

2nd Lt. R. W. Peterson, 2nd Lt. A. L. Robertson  
1st Lt. W. C. Wetzel, 1st Lt. L. E. Fornblad

2nd Lt. J. C. Crouch, 2nd Lt. J. W. Stephenson  
2nd Lt. W. R. Bailey, 2nd Lt. O. M. Chiesl

2nd Lt. B. F. Hereford, 2nd Lt. R. M. McCowan  
1st Lt. J. J. Bennett, 1st Lt. C. L. Duncan

FO G. B. Erickson, 1st Lt. J. R. Sarchet  
2nd Lt. C. E. Allen, 1st Lt. R. D. McKee

2nd Lt. D. W. Irvine, 2nd Lt. R. W. Gill  
1st Lt. R. C. Pearson, 2nd Lt. A. F. Price

2nd Lt. M. G. Boyd, 2nd Lt. D. S. McMullen  
2nd Lt. C. C. Dartt, 2nd Lt. R. M. Sheldon

2nd Lt. F. M. Hackley, 1st Lt. F. W. Scott, Jr.  
1st Lt. B. T. Rinke, 1st Lt. W. H. Forbes, Jr.

## MISSING IN MIDDLE EAST AREA

1st Lt. D. C. Cochran, coll. jr.  
2nd Lt. A. L. Guenza, Capt. D. E. Carpenter

Maj. T. R. Cramer, 2nd Lt. W. A. McHenry  
2nd Lt. E. Monahan, 1st Lt. F. R. Seasing

2nd Lt. J. A. Four-nier, 2nd Lt. C. A. Elliott  
2nd Lt. E. F. Kinchla, 2nd Lt. R. L. Huser

1st Lt. R. E. Peterson, 2nd Lt. H. L. Steward  
2nd Lt. W. H. Schaer, 1st Lt. L. A. Worley

2nd Lt. J. A. Tabor, 2nd Lt. E. J. Selig, Jr.  
1st Lt. F. S. Evanko, 1st Lt. C. L. Chalker

2nd Lt. J. M. Morris, 1st Lt. J. Orso  
1st Lt. L. B. Smith, 1st Lt. A. N. Wood

2nd Lt. M. R. Crane, 2nd Lt. R. E. Cone  
1st Lt. A. J. Scates, FO E. L. Moberly

2nd Lt. W. W. Dris-

**MISSING IN NORTH AFRICAN AREA**

1st Lt. J. W. Hershey, 2nd Lt. R. E. Hunter  
Capt. A. D. Hinsey, 1st Lt. W. C. Hopp

2nd Lt. J. B. Steven, Capt. J. L. Bentley  
1st Lt. J. W. Barker, 2nd Lt. G. E. Web-

1st Lt. E. J. Sonlat, 2nd Lt. W. P. White, Jr.  
2nd Lt. F. W. Browne, 1st Lt. H. W. Fraser

2nd Lt. M. R. Crane, 1st Lt. H. W. Fraser

**MISSING IN PACIFIC AREA**

1st Lt. T. A. Clark, 1st Lt. J. M. Cobb  
2nd Lt. C. G. Brown

**MISSING IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA**

2nd Lt. W. F. Kahn, 1st Lt. L. A. Ow, Jr.  
1st Lt. F. G. McDowell, 2nd Lt. R. H. Baker

2nd Lt. J. G. Burke, 2nd Lt. J. G. Burke  
2nd Lt. G. F. Shelley, 2nd Lt. S. S. Bossuk

1st Lt. F. J. Sibley, 2nd Lt. G. L. Goddard  
FO A. C. Davis, Jr., 2nd Lt. H. Levy

2nd Lt. M. I. Fried-lander, 1st Lt. C. E. New-lander, Jr.

2nd Lt. H. E. Marion, 2nd Lt. J. H. Scholl  
2nd Lt. L. J. Owens, 2nd Lt. L. B. Conway

2nd Lt. G. J. Strzelecki, 1st Lt. A. M. MacDonald

2nd Lt. W. G. Dowle, 1st Lt. J. R. Little-  
1st Lt. D. F. Hathaway, 2nd Lt. H. W. Schneile

## Retired Officers Association

The Retired Officers Association of the U. S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast & Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service with Headquarters in Los Angeles, Calif., advise that recently it has increased its Roster by the following new members or contributors:

NAVY: Capt. D. B. Wainwright, Jr.; Commanders: L. Humphreys and David M. Collins; Lt. Commanders: T. L. McCauley, Ed. B. Robinson, L. K. Cleveland and Chas. A. Cook; Lieutenants: P. L. Teaff, Sierre Floathe, John E. Fredricks, John A. Ward and E. L. Rairdon; Lieutenants (jg): J. R. Agurkis and Ed. J. Tyrrell; Ch. Bosn: E. Roy Melbourne, and Ch. Carp: William Finley.

ARMY: Col.: Marshall G. Randol and M. B. Willett; Lt. Colonels: E. H. Burgher, F. L. Cook, James S. Fox, J. C. French, Leon G. Harer, A. E. Sawkins, C. C. Knight, and Oren E. Paxton.

U. S. MARINE CORPS: Capt. Richard E. Ogile, Lt. Col. Roy C. Swink, and 1st Lt. G. K. Frisbie.

## Lifesaving Equipment Tests

Both Navy and Army personnel exposed themselves to actual war-time conditions aboard rubber life rafts during recent tests at Cape Fear, N. C., the Navy Department revealed this week.

The trials, conducted by the AATC, were preparatory to a general test of life saving equipment to be held next month and were sponsored by the emergency rescue equipment section of the office of Co-ordinator of Research and Development.

As a result of the initial trials many new ideas presented themselves and will be tried out at the future trials, the Navy said.

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## Names in the News

Maj. Gen. W. O. Butler, commanding general of the Eleventh Air Force, termed the recent bombing and photographic mission of six four-motored Liberator bombers to Japan's most northern naval and air base of Paramushiru a "reconnaissance in force."

Lt. Col. Kenneth Fogle, General Butler's assistant chief of staff, stated: "We're hitting them from the northeast, our forces from Australia and the Solomons are going in from the southwest and Maj. Gen. Clair L. Chennault's air force is closing in on them from the west, through China. Some day those three arrows will meet."

Maj. Robert E. Speer led the Paramushiru raid. Others participating included: Maj. Fred R. Ramputi, Maj. E. C. Lass, Capt. Jacques Francine, Maj. Dick Lavin, Maj. Luke K. Wernick, Capt. Lewis C. Blau, and 2nd Lt. J. J. Bollo.

Maj. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, commanding the Thirteenth Air Force, recently received a congratulatory message from Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commanding the United States Air Forces in the South Pacific, on the excellent record of the Thirteenth, whose airmen shot down 110 Japanese planes in six weeks, losing only twelve planes, five of whose pilots were saved.

Among those participating in the American Flying Fortress raid on Trondheim, Norway, the longest flight fortress have made in any war theater, were Maj. Gale House, 1st Lt. Roy A. Thompson, 2nd Lt. William H. Grody, Sgt. Robert Shafer, 1st Lt. Tim Tyler, 1st Lt. John W. Johnson, Sgt. D. W. Crossley, 2nd Lt. E. L. Moody, 2nd Lt. Fred Hodges, 1st Lts. G. G. Byrnes, W. R. McPherson, Col. William Mason Reid, Capt. Tolad Sargent, Capt. Frank Ward, 1st Lt. Robert D. Metcalf, Lt. Ellison Miles, Sgt. Winston Toomey, Sgt. Emile Kirwin, and Capt. Harold Wesley, the first cameraman to fly over Germany in an American raid last February, who was on his fifth picture-shooting expedition. Col. Cornillon-Molluier, commanding officer of the Fighting French Air Force in Great Britain, was a distinguished observer.

Comdr. Robert H. Rodgers, USN, home on leave, after his ship, the United States Transport McCawley, alias the "Wacky-Mac" was torpedoed and sunk in the South Pacific, said the McCawley had taken part in nine major engagements prior to her sinking, including Pearl Harbor, Midway, the Solomons, Guadalcanal and the Coral Sea. He had the highest praise for his men, and particularly mentioned his navigator, Lieutenant Kenny.

Maj. William L. Lockett, leading a parade of jeeps to the airport where more than 100 Axis airplanes lay smashed, was the first American soldier to enter the town of Castelvetrano, Sicily. Sgt. Joe Faltraco acted as Major Lockett's interpreter.

Lt. Col. John T. Toffey, describing the capture of Marsala, said the Italian troops, surrendering by the thousands, were getting to be a real military traffic problem.

Lt. Harold Johnson piloted the Navy Catalina patrol bomber which gave the alarm which resulted in the sinking of one Japanese light cruiser and two destroyers and the probable sinking of a third destroyer when an enemy task force was presumably trying to deliver major troop reinforcements to the Villa garrison on Kolombangara Island, South Pacific. Lt. (jg) Malcolm Miller, an Avenger pilot, hit one destroyer amidsthips. Capt. Charles Brown piloted the Thirteenth Air Force Mitchell bomber whose crew sank the light cruiser. Lt. Comdr. Carl Schoenweiss, Catalina squadron commander, guided Captain Brown in locating the light cruiser, previously hit by Lieutenant Miller's Avenger. Lt. Comdr. William Keighley made strafing runs on one of the destroyers dead in the water.

## Commands Selfridge Field

Col. William L. Boyd, AC, USA, assumed command of Selfridge Field, Mich., this week.

## Award to Chaplain's Church

Consonant with the intention of the United States Government to give special recognition to churches, seminaries, religious orders, and similar organizations that have loaned their religious leaders to the Army and Navy for the duration, the first certificate of this nature was presented Sunday afternoon, 25 July, at a ceremony held at the South Post Chapel, Fort Myer, Va. Thousands of churches are to be thus honored, but the initial presentation was to the congregation of St. Charles Borromeo Church of Peru, Ind. The present Chief of Chaplains, William R. Arnold, was priest-pastor of that church 35 years ago, and from it he entered the Army chaplaincy.

At the ceremony Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Commanding General, Army Service Forces, presented the certificate of award to the Peru church through its pastor, the Rev. P. A. Welsh. In citing this church, General Somervell said:

"The equipment with which our soldiers go into battle cannot be material equipment alone. As important to their well-being and to our cause is the spiritual equipment with which they fight for the freedom of man. And just as we have looked to the communities of America for the fighting equipment of this total war, so it is to the religious congregations of these communities that we have turned for the Chaplains who accompany our men to the line of battle itself; and, indeed, who sometimes seal their service with their own lives."

Chaplain Arnold pointed out that there are now more than 1,200 Army chapels with an average monthly attendance of nearly 5,000,000. "Under the able, energetic, and inspiring leadership of General Somervell," Chaplain Arnold said, "the number of chapels and chaplains is still growing. He has given full support to the Corps of Chaplains. He rightly evaluates the power of spiritual forces, and is supplying our chaplains with the material equipment so necessary for the accomplishment of a spiritual mission."

Others participating in the services included Pvt. Leroy Wooton, a soldier wounded in North Africa; Dr. David de Sola Pool, Chairman of the Committee of Army and Navy Religious Activities of the Jewish Welfare Board; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; and Dr. William Barrow Pugh, Stated Clerk of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, who is to carry out a mission to the war fronts as the Chairman of the Chaplains' Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Chaplain Joseph O. Ensrud, of the Office of the Chief of Chaplains, explained the purpose of the Certificate of Award. Chaplain George F. Rixey, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, delivered the Invocation and Benediction.

## Light Rifle Ammunition

Production of a light ammunition for use in the .30 calibre carbine was announced this week by the Remington Arms Co. Known as 30ml, the new ammunition is less than half the weight and one-quarter the volume of regular .30 calibre ammunition. It is fired from clips holding 15 cartridges each and is accurate up to 300 yards.

## Voting By Service Personnel

(Continued from First Page)

and complete publicity to the mechanism it has set up to help the soldiers to vote. At the same time it cautions officers to scrupulously avoid advising any person how to vote.

Under the provisions set up by the War Department a member of the armed forces must take the following steps in order to cast his war ballot:

1. Apply to the commanding officer for a post card; fill in and sign the post card, which must be certified by a commissioned officer (in addition to signing the post card, the individual should also print or type his name in order to make it easily legible); mail the post card, postage free, to secretary of state of home state.

2. Upon receipt of war ballot, execute it in accordance with instructions accompanying the ballot (ballot is returned post-

age free).

3. In certain States, such as New York, which do not recognize the post card as an application for ballot except for voting on Federal issues, an additional step is necessary in voting on State or local issues. Upon receipt of the post card, the State sends an application for registration and ballot; this must be executed in accordance with instructions accompanying it, and returned to the State; the State will thereafter send the war ballot, which may be executed and disposed of as in (2) above.

Only two elections for Congressmen are scheduled to be held this Fall: Second California District on 31 Aug. and Second Kansas District on 14 Sept. However, the post cards may provide the means of securing ballots for state or local elections.

Army men's recreational, educational is a problem of the Special Service Division's Research Branch. With techniques developed from peacetime social science research, this branch is measuring what the soldier wants, how he reacts to his Army experiences, what grips him most and why, and what he would like to see done about it.

## U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Page 1402)

Guinea and New Britain from Halmach Harbor to Cape Bushing, destroying twelve enemy barges and destroying or seriously damaging another thirteen.

Bogadjim: A strong force of our heavy units, with fighter escort, attacked the area with sixty-one tons of fragmentation and demolition bombs, scoring many direct hits on the buildings and installations and causing large fires with much heavy smoke. The enemy offered air battle, with approximately sixty fighters between Lae and Bogadjim and was decisively defeated and dispersed. He lost thirteen airplanes definitely seen to crash, five others probable and at least five others shot out of combat and either destroyed or seriously damaged. Two of our fighters were shot down and destroyed.

Saidor: One of our medium night reconnaissance units strafed a near-by enemy-occupied village.

Finschhafen: One of our medium units on night patrol strafed the wharf area.

Lae: Our medium units bombed the enemy installations on Voco Point. Nine intercepting enemy fighters were driven off.

Salamaua: Our medium and heavy units bombed and strafed the town area and Malolo Village, demolishing buildings and starting numerous fires. Four enemy fighters, attempting to intercept, were dispersed by our escort. One of our planes is missing.

Solomons: Bougainville: At dusk on the 22d, an enemy seaplane tender of the Nishin class escorted by four destroyers was sighted off the coast attempting to run supplies and equipment to Buin. Our heavy torpedo and dive bombers with a strong escort attacked and sank the 9,000-ton tender and damaged one of the destroyers. Enemy fighters in force attempting to intervene were repulsed with a loss of five Zeros. Three of our fighters are missing.

New Georgia: Our dive bombers attacked the enemy gun positions in support of ground troops near Munda.

Santa Isabel: Our medium units and dive bombers with fighter cover executed a surprise attack on enemy installations at Rekata Bay.

Vella Gulf: Our light surface units intercepted four enemy barges attempting to run supplies into Kolombangara, setting two on fire.

## 25 July

Northwestern Sector: Timor: Fulgoro: One of our medium units at night bombed the airdrome and dispersal area.

Laetem: Our medium units attacked the area at night, causing fires. Enemy fighters attempted unsuccessfully to intercept.

Dill: Our medium units attacked after midnight and started large fires in ammunition dumps and near the airdrome.

Kupang: Our medium units bombed the town and near-by village of Tenua, causing large fires.

Aru Islands: Our long-range fighters attacked the enemy seaplane base at Taberfane during the afternoon, damaging three floatplanes caught on the beach. Shore installations along the coast were strafed. Enemy floatplanes attempted to intercept without success.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Our medium units bombed and strafed enemy barges along the coast in the Cape Bushing area. One barge apparently loaded with oil was seen to explode and two other barges and a launch were set afire.

New Guinea: Lae: Our heavy units, flying through bad weather, bombed the airdrome during the morning with sixty tons of high explosives falling in the target area. Heavy

explosions and fires were caused.

Bena Bena: Seven enemy bombers with fighter escort raided the area during the morning. No damage was reported.

Solomons: (South Pacific Forces): New Georgia: In direct support of ground troops, our torpedo and dive bombers escorted by fighters dropped eighty tons of high explosives in two heavy attacks on enemy positions in the Balroko and Bibolo Hill area, one mile northeast of Munda. One of our aircraft was lost. The crew was believed rescued. Two enemy planes ineffectively raided Enogai Inlet.

## 26 July

Northwestern Sector: Tenimber Islands: Our medium units bombed the enemy-occupied villages of Adaut and Lingat on Seilru Island, scoring direct hits among the buildings.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Gasmata: Our attack planes, medium bombers and long-range fighters executed a coordinated dawn attack on the airdrome. The radio station was destroyed and grounded aircraft, the runway and dump areas and enemy personnel were thoroughly strafed. Anti-aircraft positions were silenced.

New Guinea: Huon Gulf: Our light surface units off Cape Cretin sank five south-bound barges.

Finschhafen: One of our heavy reconnaissance units bombed the area.

Solomons: (South Pacific Forces): Buks: A southwest Pacific reconnaissance unit bombed an 8,000-ton transport. Six 500-pound bombs fell within forty feet of the ship, but damage could not be assessed.

Bougainville: One of our heavy bombers on reconnaissance shot down one of seven intercepting Zeros and the remainder fled upon arrival of our fighters.

Reudova: Thirty enemy dive bombers with an escort of thirty Zeros were intercepted in an attack on our positions. The attackers were driven off with the loss of eight of their fighters. Four of our planes were destroyed in combat, but three of the pilots are safe.

New Georgia: Munda: Strong forces of our aircraft in all categories attacked enemy positions in the Munda area. Over 186 tons of bombs were dropped. One of our planes is missing. Our heavy units with fighter cover bombed enemy gun positions on Bibolo Hill.

Kolombangara: Vila: Our medium units on night patrol bombed the airdrome.

## 27 July

Northwestern Sector: Tenimber Islands: Our medium units bombed the enemy-occupied village of Larat, scoring hits on the jetty and adjacent buildings. Smoke and flames from the resultant fires rose to 2,000 feet.

Kel Islands: One of our medium units bombed Watdek village after dark.

Northeastern Sector: New Britain: Our long-range fighters on successive patrols attacked and drove ashore two small enemy supply vessels off Cape Cunningham, leaving one in flames.

New Guinea: Lae: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome.

Nassau Bay: A number of enemy bombers raided the area in the afternoon. No damage was reported.

Tambu Bay: Three enemy dive bombers ineffectively attacked our positions.

Komiatum: Our heavy units in direct ground support, dropped seventy tons of demolition bombs on enemy gun positions and other defense works. Many direct hits were scored on designated targets and damage was believed heavy.

Salamaua: Our heavy bombers attacked during the morning, dropping sixty-seven tons of bombs in the area. Several large fires were started in the airdrome and direct hits were scored on buildings and installations. Explosions and fires were caused at Malolo and in Teela village. During the afternoon our fighters intercepted and dispersed a force of thirty to fifty enemy fighters, shooting down eleven and probably destroying five of the enemy for the loss of one Allied plane.

Solomons: (South Pacific Forces) Bougainville: Buin-Faisi: Our escorted heavy units, preceded by a fighter sweep, bombed the dispersal and bivouac areas at Kahili airdrome. Thirty enemy fighters unsuccessfully attempted intervention after the attack, in which we lost one fighter.

Simbo Island: Our medium units and escorting fighters strafed the enemy bivouac area from tree-top height, causing numerous fires.

Kula Gulf: Our light naval craft intercepted enemy barges attempting to run supplies into New Georgia by night, sinking one and damaging two others.

Kolombangara Island: Vila: One of our heavy units bombed the airdrome dispersal area shortly after dawn. Later, our medium units with fighter escort bombed and strafed the enemy supply areas at Webster Cove, causing fires that were burning three hours after the attack.

New Georgia: Munda: Our torpedo and dive bombers in evening and dawn attacks dropped eighty-two tons of bombs on enemy gun positions covering the airdrome. We lost one plane, but the crew was saved. Our surface naval forces bombarded and our ground (Please turn to Page 1427)



## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—The inevitable doom, which befalls all Dictators, has overtaken Benito Mussolini. A military clique, acting with the approval of the King, threw him and his ideology of Fascism overboard, and assumed control of the Government. That the coup had been long in making is apparent from the fact that the personnel of the new regime had been selected and instantly began to function.

Reports agree that the ostensible issue upon which Il Duce lost control of the State, was his support of the plan of the German General Staff to abandon South and Central Italy to the Anglo-American forces, and to make a stand along the line of the River Po. Such an abandonment of home territory the King and his advisers could not tolerate. It would have meant the end of the House of Savoy. As it is, the Crown faces a war weary people, now rioting for peace, who never had wholeheartedly supported the war or approved the association with Germany, whose families had lost sons and brothers in pursuit of a futile dream of Empire and in hopeless defense of colonies and early gains, who were being mercilessly bombed by dominant air power, and who were threatened by enemies at their gates. Gone was the illusion of grandeur which Fascism had pictured. In its stead was the hard reality of defeat and ruin. To obtain a peace which at least would save peninsular Italy, became the single purpose of the King and his military leaders. This required first of all the elimination of Mussolini and his totalitarian doctrine, the declared immediate objectives of the United Nations. That was done, and a military government was established under the aged Marshal Badoglio. While that new chief did the obvious thing of announcing his purpose to continue the war, and has so assured Germany and Japan, those Allies know that his real design is peace, and that their treaty of alliance and anti-Comintern pact are in fact scraps of paper. The pattern which events have laid in Italy, Hitler and the War Lords of Japan and the Dictators of the Satellite States, know will be that they inevitably must follow. Hopeless of victory, seeking to save themselves and their countries, the military leaders will liquidate the war criminals, and, ostensibly cleansed, will beg for peace. This prospect has ample historical precedent, the most recent, aside from Mussolini, being the forced abdication of Kaiser Wilhelm II in World War I. Indeed, Hitler faces a situation even worse than that which beset the Kaiser in 1918. At least the latter had a conquered enemy in the East; today the German forces are struggling to hold a resurgent Red Army which will not be beaten; the German homeland then was free from enemy attack, now its cities are being bombed and its industries demolished; just as Bulgaria left the Reich a quarer of a century ago, so Italy is seeking to abandon it, and as Austro-Hungary was indirectly seeking escape from the war, that undoubtedly is the thought in the minds of the leaders of Finland, Roumania and Hungary. Turkey, the German Ally of World War I, and the neutral of the current war, is being forced by the pressure of her own interests toward participation in the struggle either by the use of her forces, or, more likely, by the opening of the Dardanelles to the Anglo-American Fleet and its carriers. Passage through those Straits would shorten the route for supplies to Russia, enable the bombing of the Rumanian oil wells and Hungary, and even Germany, and, perhaps, justify the landing of an expeditionary force on the Rumanian shore of the Black Sea. The reward of Turkey for collaboration would be at least the Italian Islands in the Aegean Sea. Moreover, the German General Staff realizes that besides the suffering at home, there is the certainty of its increase as a result of the tightening of the blockade, the strangling power of which already is being felt. It knows further that the conquered peoples are ripe for revolt, and to keep them in subjection that larger garrisons must be provided, although, to quote Churchill, the German strength of 300 divisions is still massive, yet the distribution required will weaken the forces available to meet its powerful and converging foes. That Hitler can long survive in the face of these conditions and the growing United Nations power, no one can expect, and the hard headed German militarists, to save themselves and the Reich, are certain to cast him out as did those in Rome.

The course of events in Japan doubtless will be different from that in Italy and Germany. Evidently aware of Mussolini's impending downfall, Premier Tojo conferred with all living former Prime Ministers in Tokyo last week. Their conclusions were presented to the Emperor a few days later, and approved by him. It may be that desperation has driven them to determine upon a campaign which will settle the war one way or another, but, more likely, they cold-bloodedly estimated the consequences of Italian withdrawal from the war, and the prospects of Germany doing so. It is recalled that though victorious in her war against Russia forty years ago, exhaustion compelled Japan to appeal to President Theodore Roosevelt to use his good offices to arrange peace. It is not at all improbable that Tojo and his advisers are taking the same realistic attitude now, and rather than meet the full power of the United States and Britain, will ask Spain or another neutral to negotiate terms before German defeat. That with the Reich weakened and Italy ineffective and moving toward peace, Tokyo will help its ally by now attacking Russia is not in accord with the temperament of this practical people.

The President and Prime Minister Churchill have broadcasted that the struggle is by no means over, and properly so. Promising as are the prospects, they know that bitter fighting lies ahead. Hitler and Tojo are known to be exerting all their influence to keep Italy and their other Allies in the war. It is generally agreed that the Badoglio Government is temporary, that several stages of transition must be passed through before surrender occurs, and that in the meantime we must accelerate our attack. It will be the task of those in power in Rome during such stages to unshackle the bonds that bind them to Germany, and to escape having their country serve as the battle ground the Germans will precipitate when surrender is an accomplished fact. How to recall troops now fighting in Russia and garrisoning the Balkan States and France, how to obtain the return of Italian laborers in Germany, how to retain their land, sea and air forces, how to bring about the withdrawal of German troops in Italy, how to suppress rioting and maintain order, and how to defend the country from an irate Hitler and supercilious German officers, those are some of the questions that must be solved before the country can get out of the war. Under German guns abroad are approximately thirty Italian divisions, and 200,000 civilians laboring in German factories and fields, and it is unlikely the Reich will allow them to return home. The modern battleships of the Italian Fleet are in German occupied Toulon, and the other ships are in Italian ports and waters. Within the Kingdom are from seven to ten German divisions, and fighting in Sicily are three and a half divisions, with a smaller force on Sardinia.

The problems which face the United Nations are comparable in importance but not in peril, to those Badoglio must meet. It is the task of the President and the Prime Minister to facilitate Italy's withdrawal from the war, and to deal with an authority which can speak for, and govern, the unhappy land. That authority now is the House of Savoy, for one of the consequences of Dictatorship is the absence of men able to take over a Government when its Chief disappears. Perhaps this was in the mind of the Pope, as it was in that of Mr. Churchill, when he denounced those who put the fate of a nation into the hands of a single man. It was because of the necessity of having some one with whom to negotiate that the President publicly disapproved the action of the OWI in broadcasting that Badoglio is a Fascist and referring to Italy's "Moronic King," and that General Eisenhower, in urging the acceptance of an honorable peace, commended the House of Savoy as well as the Italian people, for ousting Mussolini. Another complication arises from the demand of General de Gaulle that the French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers, shall represent France in the settlement to come with Italy. Probably, the Committee would seek to exact vengeance for the "stab in the back," whereas the first thought of the President and Prime Minister is to get Italy out of the war and on terms which, while based on unconditional surrender, will prevent anarchy in Italy, assure justice and avert strife over the former Italian African territories. To avoid complications, it is likely we will establish a military government and apply to the Kingdom the policies we are pursuing in occupied Sicily, this for the period of the armistice. Fair treatment of Italy will have an important effect upon the German people, and that will figure largely in the decisions to be reached.

**Field Artillery**—Excellence of artillery observation in the Tunisian campaign often stopped enemy counter-attacks before they reached the Allied forward lines, according to Maj. Carleton E. Merritt, FA, who recently returned to Army Ground Forces Headquarters. He said that on one occasion observation was so efficient that a German counter-attack was stopped 1,000 yards away from American lines.

Major Merritt, who served as staff officer for operations of the 175th Field Artillery, 34th Division, said that "Grasshopper" liaison airplanes played an effective part in counter-battery observation in spite of the presence of enemy aircraft.

The 175th Field Artillery, one of the few battalions at the outset of the campaign equipped with complete motor transport, was attached to the British First Army and was in the forefront of the drive into Tunisia. At Tebourba, one battery held off a German force of about 300 infantrymen and 20 tanks for an entire day with a loss of but two men. Under cover of darkness the battalion executed a successful withdrawal.

In a night attack against a heavily fortified German position, six artillery battalions laid down a barrage across a thousand-yard front, 1500 yards deep. The Infantry walked up to the objective behind the barrage.

At Derna the 175th Battalion "sat on the heights for three or four days dismounting the enemy out of its vehicles."

Movement was entirely by night until March, he said. Dive bombing and strafing caused little trouble. The Battalion lost three in enemy airplane action.

Col. Francis T. Dodd has been appointed director of the Tactics Department of the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., to succeed Col. John J. Binns. It was announced by Col. Lawrence B. Bixby, assistant commandant. Colonel Dodd has been with the Tactics Department since March, 1943, and has completed two courses of the Field Artillery School.

**Army Air Forces**—One thousand sorties in one month and four days is the record of the pioneer A-36 fighter-bomber group of the Army Air Forces. This fighter-bomber group is led by Lt. Col. J. D. Stevenson. From their opening combat sortie, against Pantelleria on 6 June, through their 1,000th flight, against a Sicilian target on 10 July the group, based in North Africa, bombed with devastating accuracy. Their sorties were crowded into 17 days of this period. Announced in action for the first time in the Sicilian invasion, the A-36 is the P-51 North American Mustang equipped with bomb racks and diving brakes.

Virtually no type of Sicilian military target has escaped the bombs of Colonel Stevenson's group. His men have blasted gun emplacements, railway junctions and sidings, depots, supply centers, trucks, locomotives, freight and oil cars. Their most spectacular exploit was the attack led by Maj. William B. Whisonant on the hotel serving as Luftwaffe headquarters in Sicily, on 10 July. The four members of his flight sped in without opposition and planted their bombs directly on the headquarters.

A record-breaking non-stop glider flight of 1,243 miles was made Sunday 18 July, in which two large tow-glifters, loaded to capacity, transported special maintenance equipment from Sheppard Field, Tex., to Maxton Army Air Base at Laurinburg-Maxton, N. C. The flight represented a three-way cooperative effort between the Army Air Forces Training Command at Fort Worth, Texas, the Troop Carrier Command, and the Air Service Command. Personnel participating in the flight were: Capt. Edmond L. Brown, attached to the Training Command; Lt. U. S. Algee, and Lt. M. A. Leist, both of the Troop Carrier Command, who took turns in piloting the first tow plane; Maj. Ernest A. La Salle, in charge of the Glider Mechanic School at Sheppard Field, and Capt. G. B. Ryan, of Headquarters, Army Air Forces, Wash., who piloted the first glider. Lts. Ralph C. Alexander, and R. E. Hinga, both of the Troop Carrier Command, flew the second tow plane. Lt. R. H. Ivey and Flight Officer E. E. Webb, both of the Training Command Advanced Glider School at South Plains Army Air Field, Lubbock, Texas, flew the second glider. At the conclusion of the flight, both gliders were in excellent condition. Personnel stated they acquired considerable data which would be of value in future similar long distance operations.

Carrying out 26 operational missions over Japanese territory as a bombardier in 198 hours and 10 minutes of combat flying within 56 days, is the record made in India and China by Capt. Ola P. Thorne, U. S. Army Air Forces expert on precision bombing tactics and technique. Captain Thorne is now in the United States to teach bombing methods learned and used in the China-India-Burma theater, where he had gone to introduce some of the newer equipment and ideas developed here.

His first mission in India was on 31 March 1943, and the last, in China, on 25 May of this year. To get in all the combat time possible, Captain Thorne ignored the rules about "time out" between combat missions and flew three and four missions a week, testing and demonstrating, in actual combat operations, the new theories developed in the United States. Experience in India resulted in his developing a method of shortening the time of the bombing run necessary to line up the target—a method that "materially reduced the danger from antiaircraft fire and allowed more evasive action on the part of the bombers."



**U. S. Marine Corps**—Brig. Gen. William H. Rupertus, USMC, who won the Navy Cross for his command of Marine forces which attacked Tulagi, Gavutu and Tanamobogo Islands in the Solomons 7-9 August, 1942, has been promoted to Major General to rank from 10 July 1943. Major General Rupertus, who is 53 years old, is serving in the field. His wife, Mrs. Alice Hill Rupertus, resides at 3732 Van Ness Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Pending the assignment of a successor to Maj. Gen. William P. Upshur, who lost his life in a plane crash in Alaska, Col. David M. Randall, of San Francisco, has assumed the duties of commander of the Marine Corps, Department of the Pacific. Colonel Randall, a native of Olean, N. Y., has served in Haiti, Santo Domingo, the Philippines, and China.

**Army Ground Forces**—**HEADQUARTERS**—Favorable action can be taken only on "very few" applications by officers who desire transfers to branches and services other than those in which they are now serving, it was announced by Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding Army Ground Forces.

Revealing an existing surplus of officers in all branches and services with the exception of the Medical Corps, General McNair expressed the desire that no application for transfer or detail regarding it be forwarded to Ground Force Headquarters unless it is shown that the change will benefit the service.

Qualified applicants for air crew and parachute training, however, will not be restricted from entering such requests for transfer.

Use of tactical channels of supply have been emphasized by Army Ground Force Headquarters in order to train field forces in realistic theater-of-operations supply procedures.

Issues of equipment on initial allowances will be made through the post or any other appropriate Army Service Force agency. Requisitions for items not covered by initial issues and for replacement or maintenance items must be routed through tactical supply units to the ASF base.

While use of these tactical supply units may be less simplified and even less efficient, Ground Force Headquarters believes the training value will outweigh any such minor inconveniences.

**ARMORED COMMAND**—The newly redesignated Armored Command, with headquarters at Fort Knox, Ky., is under command of Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillen, Jr., who recently returned from the European Theater of Operations, where he conferred with Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of American troops in that theatre. Brig. Gen. John L. Pierce has been named Chief of Staff of the Armored Command, succeeding Brig. Gen. David G. Barr. General Pierce formerly was commanding officer of Combat Command "A" of the 9th Armored Division. General Barr's new assignment has not been announced.

The 16th Armored Division was activated 15 July at Camp Chaffee, Ark., and launched an intensive training program under the command of Brig. Gen. Douglass T. Greene. Gen. Greene formerly was commanding officer of Combat Command "A" of the 7th Armored Division. Brig. Gen. Robert V. Maraist, who saw action in Africa with the 1st Armored Division, has been named chief of Combat Command "A" of the newly activated division, while Brig. Gen. Peter Rodes heads Combat Command "B."

Mass training in judo, jiu jitsu and "everything in the book" of unarmed combat will begin 19 August in the Armored Replacement Training Center at Fort Knox, Ky. Non-com instructors are undergoing training preparatory to institution of the program.

Executives of nine industrial associations representing hundreds of war materiel manufacturers, visited Fort Knox, Ky., to observe training programs and other activities of the Armored Command. Accompanied by Maj. Gen. Charles L. Scott, ARTC Commander; Brig. Gen. D. G. Barr, then Armored Command Chief of Staff; and Brig. Gen. W. B. Palmer, Armored Command artillery officer, the War Department's guests watched trainees storm "Little Tokyo," a "Jap village" used in teaching street fighting techniques.

Father Thomas F. Keenan, Catholic Chaplain for the ARTC, has left Fort Knox, Ky., after a year of service, for duty overseas.

**ANTI-AIRCRAFT COMMAND**—In an impressive demonstration before Army Ground Force military observers at Camp Davis, N. C., veteran British gunners of the 1st Composite Antiaircraft Battery destroyed a plane-towed "sleeve" target with the sixth shot fired.

The demonstration—first of a series to be held in Army Ground Force camps throughout the nation—also included a rapid change of barrels by the gunners even before their target could be returned along the original line of fire.

Maj. R. G. S. Hoare, representing the British Antiaircraft Command, said that the unit had trained only three weeks together in England, and during the demonstration they used new guns and a new director.

**Army Signal Corps**—Brig. Gen. Edgar L. Clewell has been appointed Commanding General of the Chicago Signal Depot. General Clewell has been commanding the Signal Corps Replacement Training Center at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., since February of 1942. Replacing General Clewell at the Replacement Training Center is Col. Carroll O. Bickelhaupt, SC, recently Deputy Signal Officer in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C.

More than 11,000 Signal Corps men training at the Central Signal Training Center at Camp Crowder, Mo., saw training films and pictures during a recent month, it was reported recently. This training feature is under the Training Aids Section of the Training Center, and is used to teach technical information on communications subjects and combat practices to Signal Corps trainees.

War Department training aid films relating to the particular phase of training adapted to the common subjects of both the Radio and the Wire Divisions of the school are shown to soldier students as a regular part of the course. It is estimated by training officers at Camp Crowder that this type of visual aid steps up the program 40-60 per cent, depending upon the individual and the type of course.

The Training Aids Section is under the Training Department of the Central Signal Corps School which is headed by Capt. Thomas F. Strawn. In charge of the Training Aids Section is Lt. William C. Balke.

**Bureau of Ships**—The combat carrier Aquarius, the third of ten being built, was launched 23 July at the Kearny, N. J. yards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. Mrs. Edmund E. Brady, Jr., wife of Captain Brady of the Bureau of Ships, sponsored the 10,000 ton vessel. Capt. Raymond Marron, who will command the Aquarius, was among the guests present.

The destroyer escort Thomas will be launched today at the Dravo Corporation shipyards, Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Herndon B. Kelly will christen the vessel in honor of her late husband, Lt. Clarence Case Thomas.

Another launching today will be that of the minesweeper Marvel at the yard of the American Shipbuilding Company, Lorain, Ohio. The Marvel will be sponsored by Miss Naomi Gordon who won that honor by being selected as the best bond seller in the Fourth of July Bond Campaign conducted by the Bureau of Ships. This drive netted \$130,000 in war bonds purchased in cash, in addition to those being bought regularly by civilian and Naval personnel under the payroll plan.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has designated Mrs. Howard W. Gilmore as sponsor for the submarine tender Howard W. Gilmore which will be launched at the U. S. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif. and christened in honor of her husband, the late Comdr. Howard W. Gilmore.

**Naval Air Transport Service**—The Naval Air Transport Service had a chance very recently to add to its already laurel-crowned record by responding successfully to an emergency call from a United States Naval Base. The Base had the task of securing and delivering a 45,000-pound shipment of parts and supplies within 72 hours, "or else"—having to suspend operations on an emergency undertaking. The hurry call went out at 8:30 a.m., and delivery of the needed parts and supplies was made at the base, 1,500 miles distant, in 26 hours.

Five of the eight planes used had to be requisitioned from other parts of the country, but within six hours of the receipt of the call the first of the transports was on its way with its share of the supplies. The entire task was accomplished without disrupting the NATS overseas flight schedule, and only three domestic trips were cancelled. All of the planes were back on their regular runs the same day the delivery of the equipment was made to the Base.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery**—The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department reports the issuance of a Manual of Naval Hygiene, "something entirely new in the field of Bumed publications." Distribution will be limited to medical officers, and to the Hospital Corps officers whose duties are connected with the general subject. "The work represents the collaboration of the most outstanding naval medical authorities, on the contained subjects, now on active duty and whose contributions to the context are recorded without identification."

The 24 brief chapters deal with conditions and environment "on and under the sea, in the air, at naval stations, and with naval and Marine Corps forces in the field." The informative material in the manual is intended to abet "the mission of the Medical Department—to keep as many men at as many guns as many days as possible."

**Naval Ammunition Depot**—An 8,400-acre site has been selected for a new U. S. Naval Ammunition Depot between Freehold and Asbury Park, approximately 10 miles southwest of Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J.

The depot will furnish ammunition stowage and trans-shipment facilities for Naval units operating, sitting out, or being overhauled in the New York area. It will not interfere with current operations at the Naval Ammunition Depots located at Lake Denmark, N. J., and Iona Island, N. Y.

It is estimated that the Monmouth County installations will cost approximately \$14,000,000. The Officer in Charge of construction is Capt. James D. Wilson, (CEC), USN.

**Women's Reserve, USNR**—Decision to increase the strength of the Women's Reserve, U. S. Naval Reserve, to 91,000 by the end of 1944 was reached 29 July on the eve of the first anniversary of that branch of the Naval Service. Present enrollment is 27,000.

In taking cognizance of this first celebration, Admiral Ernest J. King, USN, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations, said, "I congratulate the Women's Reserve of the United States Navy on your first anniversary in the Naval Service. The expectations of the Navy in you have been justified by your hard work and sincere dedication to duty. You who are members of the Women's Reserve have won the respect of the Naval Service by your acceptance of military requirements, readiness for responsibility, and already valuable contribution to the work of winning the war. You will share the gratitude of a nation when victory is ours."

Navy officials have indicated that what was originally planned to be an office force has expanded into gunnery and blind flying instruction, aerology, aviation ground crew work, navigation, and Navy communications. Large numbers of them are doing strictly office work and in course of time will probably replace all enlisted men doing office work at shore stations in the continental United States. The record is that: "Less than 20 per cent of the officers, and even fewer enlisted women, are doing staff duties at Women's Reserve training schools or in barracks at shore stations. The rest have released enough officers and Bluejackets to man the ships of a major task force, including a battleship, two large aircraft carriers, two heavy cruisers, four light cruisers, and 15 destroyers."

**Medical Corps**—The Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks is having the benefit of the experience of Lt. Col. Leon S. Eagleberger, AUS, in instructing newly-commissioned physicians in combat medicine and surgery. He has been returned from the battlefield in the Southwest Pacific to lecture on medical support of troops fighting under jungle conditions.

Colonel Eagleberger gives unstinted praise to Portable Hospitals which are doing invaluable work along medical and surgical lines. This new type of hospital consists of four medical officers and 20 enlisted men, there being one such hospital for each regiment. Each General, Station, Evacuation, and Surgical Hospital in Australia has been ordered to organize one of these units. Such units are set up within a few hundred yards of the front lines. "These organizations performed major surgery under the most primitive conditions and earned themselves a reputation as being the best medical unit for jungle warfare."

Medical support is afforded by sending one Clearing Company of a Medical Battalion to the rear of the Regimental Medical Detachments, instead of sending a Medical Battalion there. The Clearing Company serves as a Division Hospital.

Col. Eagleberger tells of a 6 weeks' trek taken by a medical unit that accompanied American troops who made their way over the Owen Stanley Mountains—a march considered impossible by the Australians and Japs, who had always used a pass through the mountains. All supplies, including medical, were delivered by air.



This march feat enabled a United States battalion to attack the Buna area from the northwest direction.

Col. Edgar Erskine Hume, MC, whose six year tour of duty at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, terminated in January of this year, is now in Sicily as the Chief American Health Officer of the Allied Military Government of Occupied Territory. Serving in Sicily, Italy, the Balkans, or in Germany, as the Allied forces advance, will be nothing new to Colonel Hume. In 1915 he was medical director of the American Relief Expedition to Italy after the earthquake; in 1918-19 he commanded the U. S. Army hospitals with the Italian Army; and in 1919-20 he was chief medical officer and American Red Cross Commissioner for Serbia, directing the campaign there to stamp out typhus fever. Since the last war he has represented the United States government at least eight times at international scientific conferences. Colonel Hume was ordered to Africa recently from his post in Topeka, Kan., where he commanded Winter General Hospital.

Overseas Replacement Depot has reported that approximately 75 per cent of officers sent there have not completed their immunization prior to their arrival, and that on 19 June 467 replacement officers in the depot were unavailable for shipment due to incomplete immunization. All units sending officer replacements to overseas depots should take necessary steps to insure that the immunization of officers is complete and is so indicated on the immunization record.

**Corps of Engineers**—Lace looms, heretofore useless in war production, now are turning out close-mesh nets for camouflage of tanks, half-tracks, gun carriages and trucks. The nets are being processed by the Corps of Engineers, Army Service Forces.

Wide-mesh camouflage nets formerly employed had to be garnished with strips of cotton or burlap to cast enough shadow to break up the regular lines of the military equipment they concealed. The small-mesh shrimp nets need no garnishing. They are more efficient because there are no trailing ends to catch on projecting machinery.

The new net, easily carried as part of a machine's equipment, is supplied in two basic colors: sand and olive drab. It can be unrolled quickly and draped over equipment even on the shortest halt, becoming one of the best passive defenses for even the largest of weapons.

**Army Exchange Service**—Col. V. R. Wadden, QMC, on his return to Washington after a three months' tour of Army Exchanges in Pacific outposts told of exotic wares being stocked by PX's. On the islands of the South Pacific so many of the soldiers have wanted to buy grass skirts to send home to their girl friends that the Exchange Service entered as intermediary between them and the native manufacturers. Similarly, American girls get from the islands as gifts from their boy friends silver and shell jewelry of native manufacture. Soldiers in Australia have taken to the purchase of kangaroo rugs, the better ones of which may cost \$20.

The exchanges are conducted in all manner of structures—native huts, hastily constructed wood shacks, tents, and, in the cities, modern store buildings. Officers who are beyond the age for combat duty, and who have been specially trained at the Army Exchange School at Princeton University, are in charge. Where possible, natives are employed as clerks.

Off in the Pacific, the soldiers smoke more than the exchange officers had figured they might. However, no shortage has existed.

Some exchanges have installed ice cream making machines, providing a most welcome treat in the tropics.

Some odd demands have developed on various islands. From one came a clamor for hair oil. Upon investigation, the exchange officers discovered that the peculiar heat there dried the hair unduly.

**Transporting Airplane Engines**—In the packaging of airplanes which is done by civilian concerns operating under the direction of Lt. Col. Roy B. Gardner, Chief of the Engineering Division, Newark Air Base, and his staff, the difficulty of "pickling" engines, particularly cylinder bores, to prevent the accumulation of rust in transit has been solved by a compact "oil atomizer" now in general use on the field.

Compressed air was originally used to force pre-heated oil into the cylinder bores but, because of the high degree of humidity characteristic of the Newark area, it was found that the air contained a certain amount of water vapor which would cause rust regardless of the care used in completely sealing the engine. A variety of experiments were conducted but none proved entirely successful. Accordingly Lieutenant Colonel Gardner made a trip to the commercial plant and learned that an elaborate system was being used whereby pre-heated oil was injected into the cylinder under oil pressure, eliminating the use of air. Such elaborate apparatus being impracticable at the Newark Air Base, various methods following that principle were tried out resulting in the design of a small portable apparatus which pre-heats the oil by submersion heaters and which provides a constant working pressure of 150 pounds, obtained from a directly connected oil pump. A feature of the apparatus is a specially handmade spray nozzle patterned after the type used in automatic oil burners. The atomized hot oil is evenly distributed into the cylinder bores, the pressure insuring a complete coverage of the most minute portion of the surfaces to be treated, and the possibility of any vapor is completely eliminated.

**Medical Administrative Corps**—Class XX of the Medical Administrative Corps officer candidate school graduated as second lieutenants upon the completion of their training 21 July at Camp Berkeley, Tex. Brig. Gen. Roy C. Heflebower, school commandant, delivered the graduation address, and presented the new officers their letters of commission and their diplomas. Col. George E. Armstrong, assistant school commandant, directed the ceremonies and Maj. Miles G. Bell, executive officer, administered the oath of office.

### Scrap From Battlefields

Thousands of tons of battlefield salvage and scrap are being returned to the United States, the War Department announced this week. That which can be repaired is being processed for reissue, while scrap iron is being disposed of through normal trade channels for return

to the war effort.

In May, ships docking at one port deposited 1,500 gross tons of ferrous scrap and 400,000 pounds of non-ferrous scrap. In June, the salvage from battlefields received at this port included 2,700 tons of ferrous scrap and 763 tons of non-ferrous scrap. The salvage also included 1,000,000 pounds of scrap rubber.

### Sec. Knox Praises WAVES

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox broadcast on 27 July over the Mutual Broadcasting System his congratulations to the Women's Reserve of the United States Navy, which will be a year old on the 30th of this month.

Secretary Knox emphasized that they were all volunteers. He said: "Women were not being drafted in this country. There was nothing to prevent your staying where you were as leaders in the professional and business world, as educators and secretaries, newspaper women and dietitians, students and personnel directors, in fact, as workers in hundreds of fields of endeavor throughout the United States. Instead, when the Navy called for your services, you came in thousands to answer that need. I, for one, shall never forget the patriotic promptness of your response. The entire Navy is proud that you are with us. We do not consider you, in any way, a separate corps, and by law, you are not. You are of the Navy and in the Navy, with the same right to your ratings and rank. You have justly won your Navy's utmost confidence. The officers and men of your Navy are proud to wish you continued success."

Rear Adm. Randall Jacobs, USN, Chief of Naval Personnel, issued a statement in which he expressed his felicitations in part as follows: "In one short year the women of the Navy have won the respect of the Naval Service, and have proved themselves of immeasurable value to the nation by taking over many different types of military tasks with skill, diligence, and devotion to duty. I am proud of their record and the contribution they are making to victory."

In connection with the anniversary of the WAVES, Lt. Comdr. Mildred M. McAfee, Director of the organization, is making a tour of inspection of Women's Reserve activities in the Third Naval District (New York) this weekend. Special ceremonies will be staged at Floyd Bennett Field at 9 A. M. on 31 July. Following a luncheon there, she will visit the Naval Hospital at St. Albans, L. I. Public ceremonies on Sunday, 1 August, will include a church service at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at 9:15 A. M., and a reception at the Women's Military Services Club at 4:40 P. M.

The climax of the celebration in the New York area will be reached Monday, when Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is scheduled to be the guest of honor at an anniversary review of the WAVES at the Naval Training School (Women's Reserves), the Bronx, at 11:15 A. M. Lt. Comdr. McAfee also will be present.

### General McNair on Tour

Lt. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces, and veteran of the North African Campaign, has been on an inspection tour that included Fort Jackson, S. C., and Ft. Dix, N. J. At Fort Jackson he inspected the Lightning Division of the 12th Corps, and the Second Army troops. Ranges, bivouacs, and training areas were inspected minutely; officers, non-coms, and enlisted men in general were queried as to their knowledge of their particular phase of warfare. During the field inspection by General McNair, his staff officers conferred with the staff officers of the Division as to its training plans and field problems, and inspected equipment and living quarters.

With General McNair at Fort Jackson was Maj. Gen. William H. Simpson, 12th Corps Commander. Maj. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Lightning Division Commander, Brig. Gen. A. Franklin Kibler, Division Artillery Commander, and Brig. Gen. Fred A. Safay, assistant Division Commander, shared in the inspection.

Members of General McNair's staff accompanying him were Col. C. I. McClure, G. I. (Personnel); Col. G. R. Carpenter, G-2 (Intelligence); Col. L. L. Williams, Col. W. B. Forse and Col. J. C. Oakes, G-3 (Plans and Training); Col. E. F. Olsen, adjutant general; Lt. Col. E. H. Carns, G-3; Lt. Col. A. B. Denniston, G-4; Lt. Col. N. K. Elward, Signal Corps; Lt. Col. E. J. Gibson, ordnance; Major E. H. Coffey, requirements; and Major J. H. Voegtly, Medical Corps. Major D. L.

Turner and Lt. H. F. McNamer were pilots.

Accompanying General Simpson were Col. Ralph J. Canine, XII Corps, G-3, and Capt. Davenport J. Plumer 3rd, aide.

On 21 July, General McNair visited the 4th Motorized Division at Fort Dix and witnessed the combat tactics of the 2nd Battalion of the 8th Infantry in attacking a fortified area. Following this, the 1st Battalion of the 8th Infantry went through with a successful combat test. Both battalions were complimented for their efficient work. Lt. Col. Carlton O. MacNeely commanded the 2nd Battalion, and Lt. Col. James P. Irvine was in command of the 1st Battalion.

General McNair was accompanied throughout the tour by Maj. Gen. Raymond O. Barton, Commanding General of the 4th Division; Brig. Gen. John M. Lentz of the Army Ground Forces; Brig. Gen. Maxwell A. O'Brien, Assistant to the Division Commander; Brig. Gen. Fay B. Prickett, Division Artillery Commander; Col. William H. Garrison, Commander of the Air Base, and members of the staffs of both General Barton and General McNair.

### Navy in Sicily Invasion

More than 1,500 naval vessels, including cruisers, anti-submarine patrol craft, motor torpedo boats and small landing craft and manned by over 40,000 officers and men, took part in the landing of invasion forces on Sicily, the Navy Department announced this week.

This invasion fleet was under the immediate command of Vice Adm. H. K. Hewitt, USN, Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in North African waters. Our forces were under the general operational control of Adm. Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, who commands all naval forces under General Eisenhower. Those directing the operations under Vice Admiral Hewitt were Rear Adm. Alan G. Kirk, Rear Adm. John L. Hall and Rear Adm. Richard L. Conolly. Naval units engaged in the operation were part of the Atlantic Fleet which, under the command of Adm. Royal E. Ingersoll, has transported several hundred thousand troops and vast quantities of supplies across the Atlantic since the opening of the North African campaign.

In landing operations naval forces are responsible for the transportation and safe unloading of men and supplies. The landing in Sicily demonstrated that the Navy has trained its men well and enabled them to meet every emergency, the story of the landing being, on the whole, one of efficiency both of men and of the many types of specialized landing craft.

Apart from the actual landing of troops and supplies, Naval combat units protected the landing forces from enemy surface and undersea forces, maintained anti-aircraft barrages and supported with gunfire the advancing troops on shore. This gunfire played a very important part during the first days of the invasion, often destroying enemy positions miles inland.

Due to accurate timing and intensive training in the complex maneuvers of amphibious warfare the entire fleet of landing vessels was able to make another trip to Africa and return fully loaded with troops and supplies within 48 hours.

Mines had been sown by the enemy off every possible landing beach, but due to the skillful work of the minesweepers not one contact with an enemy mine was reported during the entire landing operation.

### Document Holder

An ingenious device for the preservation and display of such valuable documents as commissions, diplomas, certificates of qualifications, medals, decorations, licenses, family histories, etc., has been invented and patented by Maj. Gen. J. R. Lindsey, USA-Ret., of Washington, D. C.

The holder looks like two picture frames hinged on the left side and locked or latched on the right. Inside are thin cardboards, or strips, or both, in loose leaf style, to which may be attached the documents, etc. General Lindsey's device is on display at the Post Exchange at the Army War College and Ft. Myer, Va.



### Buttons for Ex-Army Men

Individuals honorably discharged from the Army during the present war will be awarded lapel buttons to signify their service to the nation. Men and women, whether officers or enlisted personnel, will be eligible if they hold honorable discharges.

The buttons are not yet available for distribution. They are now in process of manufacture under direction of the Quartermaster Corps, Army Service Forces. When ready for distribution, full particulars will be made public so that eligible persons may know how to obtain them.

The button is small and is made of a plastic material with a gold plating, eliminating the use of critical materials. It is simple in design, a dexter eagle within a circle, the wings extending beyond the circle's edges. It contains no lettering or ornamentation.

Basically, it is similar in design to a metal and enamel button which in 1925 the War Department authorized for wear by men and women who had certain specified types of military service or training. That button was not issued by the War Department but could be purchased at stores, Post Exchanges and Quartermaster Sales Stores.

### Review of War

The President, in his radio address 28 July told many of the details of the initial assault on Sicily which involved 3,000 ships carrying 160,000 men, 14,000 vehicles, 600 tanks and 1,800 guns.

Stating that he was proud of the skill and courage displayed throughout the operation, he said:

"The meticulous care with which the operation in Sicily was planned has paid dividends. For our casualties in men, ships and material have been low—in fact, far below our estimate. . . .

"And we must give credit for the co-ordination of the diverse forces in the field, and for the planning of the whole campaign, to the wise and skillful leadership of General Eisenhower. Admiral Cunningham, General Alexander and Air Marshal Tedder have been towers of strength in handling the complex details of naval, ground and air activities."

The U. S. Seventh Army, a recent announcement by the War Department states, is made up of Regular Army men, National Guardsmen, Organized Reserves and men who had never had military training before being called to service. Of the five divisional units of the Seventh Army, the 1st Infantry Division had met the enemy in Tunisia and the 3rd Infantry Division and some of the 2nd Armored Division had participated in the Morocco operations.

In his war review, presented at a press conference 29 July, Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said:

"General Patton's American Seventh Army has overrun nearly all of Western, Central and Northern Sicily. It is now moving eastward from Palermo along the northern coast and threatens to outflank the enemy in northeastern Sicily. That is difficult country up there. It is mountainous and there are strong positions in the mountains held by the Axis. Nevertheless, it is clear that the battle of Sicily has entered the final phase, and our conquest of that island should be completed in a short time. It ought not to be more than a matter of days."

Early in the week Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, in his summary of the war news on the Army Hour broadcast on NBC network, told of the general situation in Sicily and mentioned that the bombing of Rome effectively blocks for the present enemy supply sources from the north. He went on to say:

"A bad prospect this for the Axis, as the remnants of its forces at bay on northeastern Sicily cling to the Aetna bottlenecks, facing the Eighth Army and the Canadians, while Patton's superb Seventh Army appears to be rushing in for the kill on a wide end run. Sicilian airports now in our hands bring Naples within fighter-plane range. One might, without crystal-gazing, venture deduction that the Axis is faced with complete re-appraisal of its defense plans for the whole of Italy. Hence the last-ditch stand on Aetna's slopes."

### Red Goggles to Follow Tracers

Manufacture of red plastic lenses to aid gunners in following tracer bullets in daylight was announced this week by the American Optical Company.

### Army Retirements Ordered

Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson announced at a press conference 29 July that many officers who have reached the statutory age limit will be relieved of active duty or retired 1 September.

This, he said, will affect about 900 officers out of the approximate 500,000 on active duty. He stated that in some cases such officers would be retained but that the majority would not, adding that the services of these officers has been of the utmost value at a time when sufficient numbers of officers below the age limits have not been available.

The text of the official announcement distributed at the conference is as follows:

"With the leveling off of expansion of the Army, a considerable number of officers who have passed retirement ages but have been on active duty because the emergency demanded their services will be relieved of active duty or retired, the War Department announced today.

"Officers of the Regular Army and of the Reserve components, including those appointed in the Army of the United States, will not be retained on active duty upon reaching the statutory age for retirement unless it can be definitely shown that they are physically and mentally capable of vigorous performance of full duty commensurate with their grades, and that their special qualifications for the duty to which they are assigned are of such character that the best interests of the service require their retention.

"In the early period of the expansion program there was a shortage of senior officers of experience who could assume positions of extended responsibility. Accordingly, a large number of officers beyond the retirement age were continued or placed on active duty, where they have rendered very valuable service to the nation.

"However, as other officers have become available to perform those important tasks, it has been determined to be to the best interest of the service to return to the inactive list a considerable number of those over the statutory ages prescribed for retirement.

"The statutory age limitations are 61 years for officers of the grade of major general and above, 62 years for brigadier generals and 60 years for all other commissioned officers. The War Department will consider recommendations for retention on active duty of officers over these ages who have special qualifications."

### Care of Govt. Checks

In a campaign to stamp out forgery of government allotment and allowance checks, the United States Secret Service is conducting a campaign among merchants who cash government checks and persons who receive them.

For example, all dependents of men in the armed forces receiving government checks should have locks placed upon their mail boxes and should try to be present or have some member of the family present on the days when checks are expected. If payees change their addresses they should promptly report the change to the Post Office and to the Disbursing Office which sends the checks. They also should make it a practice to try to cash their checks at the same place and should never endorse the checks except in the presence of the person accepting same. Payees should never allow relatives or members of their families to endorse their names for them. In cases where payees are unable to write their names, they should endorse the checks by mark and have two persons who know them to sign the checks as witnesses, giving their addresses in full.

### Review Courtmartial Cases

President Roosevelt issued an executive order this week redistributing certain functions of the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate General with respect to courtmartial cases, in order to relieve the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate General, Maj. Gen. Myron C. Cramer, of statutory duties in connection with the reviewing and confirming of courtmartial findings.

Under the order the duties under article of war 50½ may now be performed

by the Under Secretary of War and the Assistant Secretary of War, and duties under article of war 46 and paragraphs 2-5 of 50½ may be performed by the newly appointed Assistant Judge Advocate General in charge of military justice matters, Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Green, USA, formerly in charge of the military government of Hawaii.

### USMA Appointments for Soldiers

The War Department has sent word around to its various commands that appointments to the 1947 class at the United States Military Academy will be available to enlisted men now in service. Applications should be forwarded to post headquarters through unit commanders so as to reach the War Department by 10 Aug. 1943.

To be eligible the soldier must be nineteen years of age, but not have reached his 22nd birthday by 1 July, 1944. He must have at least 135 score on his Army General Classification Test, and should be a high school graduate.

A prep school in the United States will give those who qualify a special course of instruction. This school will open on 1 Sept. 1943, and will close 28 June. Those men who pass the examinations will enter West Point on 1 July, 1944.

### Four-in-one Diesel Engine

The Detroit Diesel Engine Division of General Motors Corporation announced this week that a new power plant has been in production for several months and is being widely used in landing barges. The new plant is known as the "Quad," and through a new technique of engine combination horsepower delivery to a single propeller shaft is increased four-fold with important savings in weight and space.

The Quad consists of four standard six-cylinder General Motors Two-Cycle Diesel engines geared to a common propeller shaft in such a manner that the assembly occupies relatively little space, permitting greater capacity for troops, tanks, vehicles or other cargo. Cruising range is increased by the flexibility of the engine arrangement coupled with the use of the General Motors controllable pitch propeller.

### Censors Army Paper

News dispatches from New Delhi this week reported that the War Department had ordered the Army newspaper there, the *CBI Roundup*, to discontinue publication of a column written specially for it by Clare Boothe Luce, Republican member of Congress from Connecticut.

Plans for the column, "Here the Gavel Fell," were born before Mrs. Luce was elected to Congress and during her visit to the China-Burma-India headquarters. From her home in Greenwich, Conn., dispatches quoted Mrs. Luce as saying, "I felt I had been completely fair and unbiased in my presentation of the Washington scene, but it is now clear that I must have been in the hair of those who are not anxious to have our men overseas know how many people feel about the home front."

### Col. Roosevelt Discusses Air War

Col. Elliott Roosevelt, the President's son, at a press conference in Washington, 24 July, recorded his belief that aerial reconnaissance, complemented by daylight precision bombing, solves the problem of how to win the war. In his estimation, the "camera eyes" of the Army Air Forces deserve credit for saving thousands of lives during the invasions of Pantelleria and Sicily, the photographic work of these forces having made possible the precision bombing that "knocked out the Axis air force" before Sicily was invaded.

Colonel Roosevelt claims that American bombing tactics are "vastly superior in every respect to the work of German bombers." As chief of the combined Allied photo-reconnaissance he secured the photographs used by American pilots in the first bombing of Rome. This turned out to be one of the most accurate bits of precision bombing of the war up to the present time. While appreciative of the camera equipment of the Germans, he claims that American and British equip-

ment in this line is fully as good as, if not better than, that of the Axis.

### New Books

"Psychology for the Fighting Man," prepared by a committee of the Research Council with the collaboration of Science Service. Published by the Infantry Journal and Penguin Books.

"The Navy Reader," edited by Lt. William Harrison Fetridge, USNR, with a foreword by Rear Adm. John Downes, USN. An anthology of the best writings on the U. S. Navy today; prepared to help the new naval officer or enlisted man. Published by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

"Personal Leadership for Combat Officers," by Lt. Prentiss B. Reed, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps. Objectives and methods for leaders of tactical elements, combat teams and fire units. Published by Whittlesey House.

"Salute Me!" by Lt. George Bristol. The dilemmas of a second lieutenant. Published by the Dial Press.

"Handbook of Health for Overseas Service," by George Cheever Shattuck, M.D., and William Jason Mixer, M.D. Published by Harvard University Press.

"Learning to Navigate," by Lt. Comdr. P. V. H. Weems, USN-Ret., and Lt. Comdr. William C. Eberle, USNR. Published by Pitman Publishing Co.

"Since You Went Away," by Margaret Buell Wilder, with illustrations by Margaret Van Doren. Letters to a soldier from his wife. Published by Whittlesey House.

"Your Career in Engineering," by Norman V. Carlisle. Published by E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Transport for War," by Edward Himmerford. The problems and performances of transportation in wartime America. Published by E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Mercy in Hell," by Andrew Geer, Captain, American Field Service. An American ambulance driver with the Eighth Army. Published by Whittlesey House.

### Star for Defense Ribbon

A bronze star 3/16 inch in diameter is now authorized by the War Department to be worn on the American Defense service ribbon.

The star, worn in the center of the service ribbon, is in lieu of the authorized Foreign Service clasp awarded to qualified recipients of the medal who have served outside the continental United States during the period for which the medal is awarded. This service now includes that of members of plane crews based in the United States but participating in regular and frequent trips to sea beyond the continental limits of the United States. Only one clasp is authorized, hence only one star.

### Eliminate Overlapping Audits

The War and Navy Departments, it was announced this week, have inaugurated a program to eliminate overlapping audit functions wherever possible, the agency having the predominant interest in any contractor's work functioning for both.

### More Supplies Than AEF

The Army Service Forces have shipped to Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower alone more supplies than General John J. Pershing had in the entire last war. Lt. Gen. Breton Somervell said this week in Chicago, where he had gone to meet with officers of the service commands.

### Insignia for V-12 Students

Students in the Navy V-12 Program attending medical and dental colleges will wear the regular midshipmen's uniform. On the lapels of the blue uniform coat medical students will wear a device composed of the oak leaf and acorn insignia of the Medical Corps superimposed on a fouled anchor at a 45 degree angle. Similarly, dental students will wear the Dental Corps insignia superimposed on a fouled anchor.

The number of years of completed medical or dental study will be indicated by gold sleeve stripes an inch and a half long and an eighth of an inch wide, one for each year completed.



### Overseas Mail Regulations

The War Department has issued new regulations governing the handling of mail sent to members of the Army overseas. In general, the new regulations merely bring up to date existing instructions.

Stating that volume of mail going overseas is greater than in peace-time, the department declared service to date has "been satisfactory in the majority of cases" although "some minor changes are indicated."

Letter mail is given precedence as follows: First, official air mail; second, V-mail; third, regular air mail; fourth, other letter mail weighing not more than two ounces. No assurance can be given that any but the first two classes of mail can be transmitted by air outside continental United States.

No parcel post packages weighing more than 5 pounds, longer than 15 inches, or more than 36 inches in length and girth combined, will be sent to personnel outside the United States. Not more than one such parcel will be mailed to the same addressee from the same person or concern in any one week. Such parcels may be sent only when the addressee has asked for the article.

The person mailing the parcel must present the letter of request, together with post-marked envelope (unless the request is in a processed V-mail letter). The request will be marked by the postal clerk to prevent reuse.

In order to facilitate sending of small essential articles, such as eyeglasses, watches, fountain pens, insignia, etc., sealed parcels not over eight ounces may be sent first class, prepaid, without presentation of a request from the addressee. Individual copies of house organs, employee publications, church bulletins and similar publication may be sent in the same manner, under the same restrictions as to weight and postage.

Individual copies of newspapers and magazines will be accepted for dispatch to overseas points only when subscriptions are specifically requested by the addressee or are already in effect. Such copies must be marked: "Mailed in conformity with POD Order No. 19687." Renewals of subscriptions may be made by any person for the addressee and need not be authorized in writing by the addressee.

No mail matter sent overseas may be insured or sent C.O.D., nor will letters containing money or other valuables be registered. Letters containing important papers may be registered.

The department complains that personnel overseas are interfering seriously with operation of A. P. O.'s by sending too much registered mail, often registering letters which contain only personal correspondence or money orders. Commanders and postal personnel are asked to discourage unnecessary use of registered mail, but not to refuse such mail if the sender still desires to register it.

### Chinese Leaders Honored

The order of the Legion of Merit in the degree of chief commander was conferred on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek by Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell, commander of United States forces in India, China and Burma, recently.

The Chinese war minister and the chief of the foreign affairs bureau of the National Military Council also received the award as commanders while the chief of ordnance received the order in the degree of officer.

### Golden Gate Bridge Tolls

Congress recessed without deciding whether tolls shall be collected from government personnel who use the Golden Gate Bridge over San Francisco Bay. The bill, H. R. 2912, as passed by the House, gave the toll-free privilege only to military personnel and property moving under orders. The bill amended and passed by the Senate provided that all military and naval personnel and their dependents, shall have the use of the bridge and roads in connection therewith free of charge.

### Promotions in Pharmacy Corps

First permanent promotions in the newly organized Pharmacy Corps of the Regular Army were announced this week as follows:

**Capt. to Lt. Col.**  
A. E. Brown (temp. lt. col.)  
H. N. Dean (temp. lt. col.)  
T. G. Hester (temp. lt. col.)  
W. H. Kernan (temp. lt. col.)  
W. C. Williams (temp. lt. col.)  
F. Steiner (temp. lt. col.)  
M. V. Talbot (temp. lt. col.)

**Capt. to Maj.**  
E. M. Wones (temp. lt. col.)  
S. O. Craft (temp. lt. col.)  
D. Hall (temp. lt. col.)  
C. L. Driscoll (temp. lt. col.)  
E. J. Goarin (temp. lt. col.)  
P. E. Zuver (temp. lt. col.)  
O. V. Kempf (temp. lt. col.)  
R. L. Black (temp. lt. col.)  
P. C. Borup  
P. Nixon (temp. lt. col.)  
L. G. T. Perkins (temp. maj.)  
H. L. Gard  
J. E. McKnight (temp. lt. col.)  
H. C. McCullough (temp. lt. col.)  
J. Carmack (temp. maj.)  
L. F. Williams (temp. maj.)  
F. R. Day (temp. maj.)

**1st Lt. to Capt.**  
W. A. Emond (temp. maj.)  
H. W. Laver (temp. maj.)  
E. G. Cooper (temp. lt. col.)  
A. M. Henderson (temp. maj.)  
E. E. Daman (temp. maj.)  
E. W. Partin (temp. maj.)  
A. V. Little (temp. maj.)  
O. K. Andrews (temp. maj.)

**1st Lt. to Capt.**  
F. Stepczyk (temp. maj.)  
J. B. Martin (temp. lt. col.)  
H. J. Nelson (temp. maj.)  
J. T. Johnson (temp. maj.)  
G. K. Smith (temp. maj.)  
H. B. Nelson (temp. maj.)  
L. P. Zagelow (temp. maj.)

**2nd Lt. to 1st Lt.**  
C. D. La Fors (temp. maj.)  
B. Korn (temp. maj.)  
E. D. Sandberg (temp. maj.)  
J. T. Richards (temp. maj.)  
P. C. Larnee (temp. maj.)  
E. B. Taylor (temp. capt.)  
T. F. Criswell, Jr. (temp. capt.)  
W. C. Herbert (temp. capt.)  
E. P. Rigby (temp. maj.)

### Regular Army Promotions

**Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 22 July 1943**  
Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Mason J. Young, CE, No. 47. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Colonel—Edwin A. Zundel, FA, No. 52.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Colonel—Henry J. Hunt, Jr., Inf. No. 845.  
Last promotion to the grade of Major—Robert B. McCleave, Inf., No. 216.  
Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Emmanuel S. Cepeda, PS, No. 299.  
Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Charles B. Wilson, Inf., No. 741

**Non-Promotion List**  
**Lt. Col. to Col.**  
A. R. Thomas, Jr., MC  
J. E. Noonan, VC  
L. M. Weaver, MC  
O. B. Bolbaugh, MC  
C. E. Sina, MC  
F. W. Young, MC  
R. F. Brown, MC  
R. T. Arnest, MC  
D. Bratton, DC  
T. L. Spoon, DC  
C. L. Maxwell, MC  
J. W. Worthington, VC  
W. L. Starnes, MC  
O. J. Posey, MC  
D. Franklin, MC

**Capt. to Maj.**  
Ch. H. B. Phillips, USA

### Baggage Allowance Limits

The Comptroller General has held (decision B-34770) that where a naval officer, prior to receipt of notice of his temporary promotion to a higher rank, is required to comply with orders for a permanent change of station as an officer of the lower rank, he is not entitled to the weight allowance of household effects authorized by Navy regulations to be transported in kind for officers of the higher rank.

### Marine Recruits Must Swim

San Diego, Calif.—Under an order just received from Marine Corps Headquarters, all recruits must be able to swim 50 yards and demonstrate a satisfactory stroke before going on the customary 10-day furlough and being transferred to other duty upon completion of boot training.

Recruits failing to qualify will be assigned to the 3rd Casual Company, RD, where they will remain until they learn to swim.

### Revision of Army Regulations

The project now under way at The Adjutant General's School, Ft. Washington, Md., to revise Army Regulations along a functional line may well be accompanied by a renumbering of field manuals and by abolition of the present decimal system of Army files.

Army regulations, under the new system, will constitute basic authority. Matters of information and general instruction as to how a thing should be done will be placed in official technical manuals, field manuals or operating manuals. A system of numbering such manuals to coincide whenever possible with AR's is being considered. Also under consideration is a system of numbering files to correspond with the AR's. If, for example, paragraph 209 deals with mileage of officers, the files of papers relating to mileage of officers could well be numbered 209.

The final plan, in other words, contemplates a uniform system for all publications and files.

Indicative of the scope of the proposed new regulations is the following tentative index of parts and chapters. The proposed organization of the parts, chapters, sections, paragraphs and subparagraphs was discussed in the 22 and 29 May issues of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The tentative index follows:

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Preparation	
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Definitions of most common terms	
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Chapter 2. Army organization	
Chapter 3. Installations	
PART III. DUTIES AND SERVICE:	
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Chapter 5. Rank, command, and precedence	
Chapter 6. Allocation of personnel	
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Chapter 8. Promotion and rating	
Chapter 9. Separation from service	
Chapter 10. Personnel, titles, and duties.	
Chapter 11. Officers in general (include functions not covered elsewhere)	
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Chapter 13. Civilian employees (include functions not covered elsewhere)	
Chapter 14. Inspection	
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Chapter 16. Regular Army Reserve	
Chapter 17. Enlisted Reserve Corps	
Chapter 18. National Guard	
PART V. PAY AND ALLOWANCES:	
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Chapter 20. Allowances, military personnel	
Chapter 21. Pay and allowances, civilian personnel	
PART VI. CLOTHING, UNIFORMS, AND DECORATIONS:	
Chapter 22. Clothing, uniforms, and insignia	
Chapter 23. Decorations and awards	
PART VII. CUSTOMS, COURTESIES, AND CEREMONIES:	
Chapter 24. Customs and courtesies	
Chapter 25. Ceremonies	
Chapter 26. Colors, etc.	
PART VIII. DISCIPLINE:	
Chapter 27. Military discipline	
Chapter 28. Laws and regulations	
Chapter 29. Courts	
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Chapter 31. Death and burial	
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The revision of AR's was assigned by the Army Service Forces to Brig. Gen. Herbert C. Holdridge, as commandant of the AG School, and General Holdridge, in turn, placed Maj. Walter Szudlo, AGD, in charge of the project.

Using the available officers at the AG school awaiting assignment, Major Szudlo has organized teams, to each of which is assigned a chapter. Although the turnover in personnel is, of course, high, it is regulated so that the losses from each team are gradual and there are always on hand officers who have spent some time on the project. As each team completes a chapter, it begins work on a new chapter.

Since the project was begun 22 Feb. 18 of the 75 chapters have been completed, including some of the most lengthy chapters, and there is every expectation that the work will be completed this fall. If sufficient help can be obtained, the completion date might be advanced to 1 Aug.

In preparing its chapter, each team must carefully study the present AR's, together with changes, to determine which regulations or parts of regulations come within the scope of the chapter. Also there must be studied pertinent circulars, bulletins, statutes, manuals, the Manual for Courts Martial, JAG opinions, etc.

From all this material an outline, then a draft of the chapter, are prepared. Consultation is maintained constantly with liaison officers appointed by Army Ground Forces, Army Air Forces and every administrative and supply service in the Army Service Forces. Thus, when the regulations are completed, concurrence of the chiefs of arms and services will not be required, and the draft will be placed before the general staff for final approval or disapproval.

The AR's, of course, are constantly changing, and to keep the new restatement up to date the team which has completed a chapter, though it goes on to other chapters, is responsible for keeping the earlier chapters current.

This program of changes is to be carried on up to the very time the regulations, if approved, come back from the printer as galley proofs. Once the pages have been made up, of course, further changes will be made in the same manner as changes will be made in the future—by the substitution of pages.

**VITAL INFORMATION** is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.



### School of Aviation Medicine

Randolph Field, Tex.—The course of Aviation Medicine for Aviation Medical Examiners is now divided into two parts. The didactic portion is conducted at the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex., of which Brig. Gen. Eugen G. Reinartz, USA, is Commandant. The practical portion of the course is conducted at the three Army Air Forces Classification Centers.

A class graduated under this system of training 15 July 1943. Appropriate graduation exercises were held at each of the three centers.

The list of students graduating follows:

AAFC, Nashville, Tenn.	
1st Lt. S. S. Brown-	1st Lt. J. A. Biggins
1st Lt. C. A. Schuck	1st Lt. G. R. Branch, Jr.
Maj. S. Bachrach	1st Lt. C. W. Brooks
Maj. D. W. Barrow	1st Lt. W. S. Brown
Maj. A. H. Dawson	1st Lt. C. C. Brummett
Maj. W. S. Edgerly	1st Lt. W. H. Cantrell
Maj. J. D. Evans	1st Lt. W. A. Carey
Maj. H. H. Hamilton	1st Lt. J. T. Cavaliere
Maj. J. Krieger	1st Lt. M. A. Chodosh
Maj. J. H. Little	1st Lt. R. F. Connolly
Maj. C. J. Lundy	1st Lt. L. Copulsky
Maj. B. R. Lyon	1st Lt. R. J. Doernberg
Maj. T. P. Manigan	1st Lt. C. L. Eckhardt
Maj. R. C. Page	1st Lt. E. B. Farren
Maj. C. W. Renter	1st Lt. J. O. Fields
Maj. N. S. Saliba	1st Lt. H. Fisher
Maj. H. Sellinski	1st Lt. J. H. Fissel, Jr.
Maj. D. L. Smith	1st Lt. M. D. Plank
Maj. R. J. Spivey	1st Lt. A. J. French
Maj. A. F. Stein	1st Lt. P. J. Guckas
Maj. L. G. Steiner	1st Lt. J. R. Hart
Maj. H. J. Warthen, Jr.	1st Lt. A. W. Harrold
Maj. C. E. Zeithaml	1st Lt. H. K. Harvey
Capt. C. A. Baum-	1st Lt. R. A. Hulke
hauer	1st Lt. J. H. Kaplan
Capt. C. R. Becker	1st Lt. H. A. Kerns
Capt. Louis Beresh	1st Lt. M. L. Kimmel
Capt. M. S. Brody	1st Lt. J. A. Kinder
Capt. C. R. Burbacher	1st Lt. H. B. Lang
Capt. W. A. Christian	1st Lt. J. S. Lapid
Capt. A. L. Chulidorn	1st Lt. L. A. Levine
Capt. D. H. Clark	1st Lt. C. P. Lipscomb
Capt. W. E. Delicate	1st Lt. J. W. Long
Capt. F. C. DeTroia	1st Lt. F. P. Meyer, Jr.
Capt. E. P. Ferguson	1st Lt. J. F. Mills
Capt. J. E. Goldsberry	1st Lt. W. H. Molle
Capt. A. Halperin	1st Lt. H. J. Parker
Capt. J. H. Harrington	1st Lt. F. J. Pickett
Capt. E. T. Heffer	1st Lt. J. H. Pinson, Jr.
Capt. J. R. Hild	1st Lt. H. T. Posey
Capt. E. G. Jeruss	1st Lt. C. E. Pugh
Capt. G. K. Kahler	1st Lt. H. J. Reif
Capt. G. T. Kelleher	1st Lt. P. G. Sickenberger
Capt. H. J. Kohler	1st Lt. D. G. Smiley
Capt. H. Luidens	1st Lt. B. H. Smith
Capt. G. H. McSwain	1st Lt. J. H. Smith
Capt. R. S. Mitchell	1st Lt. A. F. Snyder
Capt. M. M. Mosko	1st Lt. N. Solld
Capt. C. W. Roth	1st Lt. J. G. Stone
Capt. W. F. Sharkey	1st Lt. H. S. Swiontek
Capt. H. H. Smend	1st Lt. H. N. Taylor
Capt. H. T. Smiser	1st Lt. E. J. Thomas
Capt. W. A. Smith	1st Lt. S. A. Thomas
Capt. G. V. Stoddard	1st Lt. S. Waldman
Capt. E. A. Stricker	1st Lt. H. P. Warner
Capt. N. R. Thomas	1st Lt. R. A. Weeks
Capt. D. C. Tulloch	1st Lt. S. C. Webblow
Capt. J. S. Walsh	1st Lt. J. R. West
Capt. R. J. Weisberg	1st Lt. J. W. Wichman
Capt. K. S. Whitmer	1st Lt. J. M. Wilcox, III
Capt. D. A. Wilcox	1st Lt. C. A. Worthen, Jr.
1st Lt. J. W. Allee	1st Lt. P. B. Young
1st Lt. F. J. Altick	1st Lt. R. E. Zipf

SAAC, San Antonio, Tex.	
1st Lt. Col. F. L. Sureda	Capt. G. L. Miller
Maj. B. J. Condonner	Capt. A. M. Mills
Maj. P. F. Fletcher	Capt. J. M. Mitrick
Maj. J. W. Hewatt	Capt. W. H. Grentt
Maj. F. D. Johnson	Capt. O. F. Patterson
Maj. B. H. Larsen	Capt. T. E. Proctor
Maj. K. W. McFar-	Capt. E. A. Reiswig
ridge	Capt. M. A. Roberts
Maj. F. L. McMillan	Capt. H. T. Southworth
Maj. L. P. River	Capt. W. W. Stephen
Capt. E. E. Baden	Capt. L. Teitel
Capt. E. M. Baskerville	Capt. R. E. Vezina
Capt. G. R. Chase	Capt. P. W. Wilson
Capt. S. P. Condes	Capt. C. W. Yates
Capt. J. W. Davis	1st Lt. F. W. Ansinger
Capt. W. G. Diffen-	1st Lt. G. B. Appleford
baugh	1st Lt. D. R. Asselin
Capt. D. H. Dreizin	1st Lt. H. M. Blair
Capt. L. Force	1st Lt. J. W. Book-
Capt. A. M. Goldman	hamer
Capt. J. Graber	1st Lt. C. W. Bowen
Capt. J. H. Gray	1st Lt. W. G. Braham
Capt. M. Greenberg	1st Lt. D. E. Bux
Capt. K. D. Gregory	1st Lt. C. C. Castles, Jr.
Capt. J. W. Harter	1st Lt. M. W. Chastain
Capt. M. M. Horowitz	1st Lt. J. C. Clegg
Capt. M. Kaufmann	1st Lt. R. C. Cloninger
Capt. V. Marchese	
Capt. E. Marcus	

1st Lt. P. J. Cote	1st Lt. E. A. Read
1st Lt. E. B. Davis, Jr.	1st Lt. E. M. Rosset
1st Lt. R. J. Doula	1st Lt. F. J. Saletta
1st Lt. E. J. Douglas	1st Lt. P. L. Salkold
1st Lt. D. P. Edmund-	1st Lt. B. H. Seiffer
son	1st Lt. M. A. Sherman
1st Lt. V. J. Fischer	1st Lt. A. V. Sisco
1st Lt. J. R. Franck, Jr.	1st Lt. R. R. Smith
1st Lt. D. Frost	1st Lt. E. H. Strate-
1st Lt. W. L. Gilmore	meyer, Jr.
1st Lt. E. C. Harring-	1st Lt. E. L. Taylor
ton	1st Lt. M. T. Van
1st Lt. E. F. Healey	Orden
1st Lt. H. C. Hines	1st Lt. E. M. Van
1st Lt. A. P. Hoffman	Patten
1st Lt. L. B. James	1st Lt. P. B. Vatterott
1st Lt. H. H. Kessler	1st Lt. R. C. Vetter
1st Lt. K. J. Malm-	1st Lt. LeR. E. Wal-
berg	ters
1st Lt. H. T. Merrell	1st Lt. C. L. Watters
1st Lt. P. J. Pankratz	1st Lt. T. L. Weber
1st Lt. F. W. Paul	1st Lt. N. K. White
1st Lt. H. Prodowsky	1st Lt. C. Williams
	1st Lt. N. O. Williams

SAAB, Santa Ana, Calif.	
Maj. R. E. Odum	1st Lt. S. R. Grudislen
Capt. C. K. Brauer	1st Lt. R. F. Helsen-
Capt. W. T. R. Cox	man
Capt. I. Dyer	1st Lt. J. M. Hollings-
Capt. D. C. Epler	worth
Capt. F. V. Geiss	1st Lt. J. B. Johnson
Capt. A. B. Hardy	1st Lt. J. P. McDerm-
Capt. J. M. James	mott
Capt. A. G. Johnson	1st Lt. D. Marcus
Capt. D. H. King	1st Lt. E. Martin
Capt. H. E. King	1st Lt. R. B. Miller
Capt. J. H. Lyday	1st Lt. R. M. Moore
Capt. W. T. McElhin-	1st Lt. W. J. Moore
ney	1st Lt. I. Morgenroth
Capt. G. C. Maglio	1st Lt. L. G. Morley
Capt. J. E. Miller	1st Lt. E. H. Nichols
Capt. B. J. Mulcahy	1st Lt. J. J. O'Neill
Capt. A. F. Nothnagel	1st Lt. D. R. Patrick
Capt. H. R. Ostrander	1st Lt. E. J. Penn
Capt. P. A. Reikerson	1st Lt. K. W. Pleiss-
Capt. S. R. Warner	ner
Capt. H. C. Willmsen	1st Lt. G. L. Ray
Capt. D. P. Winkler	1st Lt. H. A. Shaw
Capt. J. A. Ferguson	1st Lt. C. B. Slesae
1st Lt. J. J. Bell	1st Lt. O. B. Swan
1st Lt. D. P. Bell	1st Lt. M. E. Swieckel
1st Lt. A. M. Biele	1st Lt. J. H. Walker
1st Lt. E. L. Black-	1st Lt. R. B. Walsh
mun	1st Lt. Harold H. Was
1st Lt. T. J. Bonick	sell
1st Lt. R. V. Carter	1st Lt. F. E. Whaley
1st Lt. A. S. Damiani	1st Lt. E. J. Wollen-
1st Lt. B. H. Dangel	weber
1st Lt. A. A. Doering	1st Lt. Q. L. Wood
1st Lt. K. W. Douglas	1st Lt. R. R. Wright
1st Lt. G. J. Ferris	
1st Lt. J. D. Gatti	

### Air Medical Examiners

Randolph Field, Tex.—A course of instruction to qualify medical officers for duty as Aviation Medical Examiners began 13 July 1943 at the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas, of which Brig. Gen. Eugen G. Reinartz, AUS, is Commandant.

Following is a list of the officers enrolled:

Capt. T. B. Abney	Maj. H. D. Country-
Maj. W. B. Adamson	man
Capt. C. F. Alderson	Capt. K. W. Covell
Capt. R. C. Altmar	Capt. C. L. Coyle
1st Lt. J. H. Austin	1st Lt. K. V. Dalton
Capt. S. J. Barnett	Capt. J. N. Daly
Capt. B. C. Barnes	1st Lt. E. J. Datsch
Capt. L. P. Barnes	1st Lt. J. A. Davis
Capt. J. A. Barry	1st Lt. L. F. Della
Capt. H. E. Baugh-	Fera
man	1st Lt. I. M. Dematteo
Capt. J. B. Beare	Capt. W. DeVlaming
Maj. I. H. Beckwith	1st Lt. H. J. Dick
Maj. W. O. Beding-	Capt. D. D. Dickson
field	Maj. W. H. Diehl
Capt. S. R. Berthels-	Capt. R. N. Dillon
dorf	Maj. F. H. Douglass
Capt. R. Blizzell	1st Lt. B. J. Doyle
Capt. R. C. Blackwell	1st Lt. R. H. Drissel
Capt. R. C. Bock	1st Lt. F. L. Duff
1st Lt. E. Z. Bower	1st Lt. E. H. Dyer
Capt. F. C. Bowers	Capt. W. F. Eckbert
Capt. H. V. Bradshaw	Capt. W. L. Edgerton
Capt. J. B. Brady	Capt. J. C. Ehrlich
Maj. J. L. Branch	Capt. I. L. Epstein
Capt. A. A. Branda	Maj. J. W. Eschen-
Capt. R. A. Brecken-	brenner, Jr.
ridge	1st Lt. H. F. Evans
1st Lt. M. E. Briekner	Capt. E. A. Fahne-
Capt. J. M. Brown	stock
Capt. C. K. Brühl	Capt. W. C. Fair-
Capt. D. W. Brundage	brother
Capt. H. E. Burkhardt	Col. J. B. Falk
Maj. E. J. Burns	Maj. H. L. Faulkner
Capt. D. H. Byram	1st Lt. H. Felsen
1st Lt. N. Camara-	Capt. D. L. Ferris
Peon	Capt. R. H. Finley, Jr.
Capt. J. M. Canter	Capt. R. M. Fisher
Capt. D. E. Cantrell, Jr.	1st Lt. J. E. Flynn
1st Lt. L. E. Chauvin	1st Lt. F. J. Fragala
Maj. J. W. Clark	1st Lt. J. R. Frank
Capt. W. R. Coleman	Maj. A. J. Franzl
Capt. M. W. Colgin	Maj. J. W. Frazier
1st Lt. C. L. Conekili	Capt. W. D. Frostle
1st Lt. C. D. Coppes	1st Lt. W. J. Gartland
1st Lt. H. C. Coppock	Capt. A. M. Gaulocher
	1st Lt. R. R. Geer

Maj. G. A. Gelasler	Capt. G. H. Mudge
1st Lt. J. S. Gilpin	Capt. J. W. Myers
1st Lt. W. E. Glosser	1st Lt. C. E. Memethi
Maj. D. L. Goldstein	Capt. J. B. Nichol-
1st Lt. H. H. Gradls	son
Maj. R. E. Greer	Capt. H. J. Noerling
1st Lt. V. S. Gully	1st Lt. R. A. Norton
Capt. M. H. Gustafson	1st Lt. S. C. Noto
Capt. L. A. Hall	1st Lt. A. Ogus
1st Lt. M. M. Halpern	1st Lt. F. B. Olsen
Capt. E. E. Hamilton	Capt. A. M. Orlando
Maj. R. D. Harris	Capt. E. W. Over-
1st Lt. G. M. Harrison	street
1st Lt. H. A. Hathway	1st Lt. N. V. Panissidi
1st Lt. J. W. Hen-	1st Lt. J. T. Parker
rickson	1st Lt. L. J. Parlan-
Capt. W. N. Herbert	gell
1st Lt. I. F. Hermann	Capt. G. L. Pattillo
Maj. W. W. Herrmann	1st Lt. W. R. Pen-
Capt. D. H. Herschfeld	nington
Capt. N. Hatt	Maj. H. B. Pengnet
1st Lt. L. C. Hicker-	Capt. G. A. Pope
son	1st Lt. R. J. Pospisil
Capt. F. A. Hill	Maj. H. D. Pyle
Maj. K. M. Hoffman	1st Lt. M. S. Raben
1st Lt. A. H. Horo-	1st Lt. H. P. Rasche
witz	Maj. K. Rhea
1st Lt. S. A. Horo-	Capt. T. B. Rhone
witz	Capt. P. Richlin
Capt. H. E. Houck	Capt. H. C. Robbins
Capt. R. P. Hudson	Maj. C. L. Roser
Maj. J. M. Hulsey, Jr.	1st Lt. M. H. Rottner
Capt. T. N. Humphrey	1st Lt. J. J. Rubin
Capt. C. C. Hummelt	1st Lt. H. J. Sabathier
Capt. W. S. Ireton	Capt. H. S. Sanford
Capt. S. R. Irvine	1st Lt. H. M. Sanford
Capt. F. C. Jadosz	Capt. W. J. Sayles
Capt. J. H. Johnson	1st Lt. T. J. Scania
1st Lt. M. H. D. John-	Capt. J. A. D. Schaal
son	1st Lt. S. E. Schechter
Maj. R. M. Johnson	Capt. D. Scher
Maj. R. B. Jones	Maj. M. S. Schwartz
Capt. R. C. Kanar	Capt. B. Schwartzman
Maj. E. H. Kalmon, Jr.	Capt. M. Seligman
1st Lt. W. C. Karl	Capt. A. A. Shadid
Capt. W. H. Karmany	Capt. E. Shuen
1st Lt. P. G. Kell	1st Lt. G. A. Shetter
1st Lt. L. J. Kelly	Capt. J. R. Shipp
1st Lt. F. M. Kendall	Capt. J. H. Shuford
Capt. D. W. Kennedy	Capt. W. G. Simmons
Capt. R. L. Kenward	Maj. M. Simons
1st Lt. J. L. King	Capt. S. D. Simpson
Maj. R. L. King	1st Lt. C. L. Sinclair
Maj. D. W. Kingsley	Capt. H. C. Smith
1st Lt. A. M. Klee-	1st Lt. R. W. Smith
man, Jr.	1st Lt. R. T. Smith
1st Lt. C. Klein	1st Lt. S. H. Smith
Maj. E. J. Kloess	1st Lt. F. S. Sperry
Capt. P. W. Knight	Capt. M. C. Spradlin
1st Lt. P. G. Kutra	Capt. E. C. Spratt
Capt. J. H. LaComr	1st Lt. C. D. Stuard
Capt. F. L. Landau, Jr.	1st Lt. J. T. Stone
1st Lt. J. Lapides	1st Lt. K. H. Sturde-
1st Lt. J. W. Latcher	vant
1st Lt. R. W. Latham	1st Lt. P. E. Svec
Capt. K. A. LaTour-	Capt. A. R. Templeton
ette	Maj. C. Tenfenten
Capt. R. M. Lechausse	Maj. E. H. Tomb
1st Lt. R. V. Lee	Capt. F. L. Toumey
Capt. E. E. Lenne-	1st Lt. G. L. Toumey
mann	Maj. P. M. Traub
Maj. L. S. Leo	Capt. H. B. Troost
1st Lt. M. Lerner	Maj. W. B. Troutman
1st Lt. J. Levitsky	Maj. N. T. Ussher
1st Lt. F. M. Lhotka	Capt. J. VanLee
1st Lt. J. G. Lipani	Maj. L. R. Varon
1st Lt. S. B. Locker	Capt. J. W. Vertuno
Capt. W. K. Locklin	1st Lt. G. A. Vetro-
Capt. F. E. Lones	mille
1st Lt. P. J. Lopresti	Capt. M. L. Vinneconr
1st Lt. R. G. Lukens	Capt. R. W. Walt
Capt. M. O. Lundt	1st Lt. W. S. Warren
1st Lt. J. S. Lyle	1st Lt. R. E. Watson
Capt. J. F. McClug-	Capt. M. Weiss
han	1st Lt. T. G. Wellman
1st Lt. E. A. McFar-	Capt. S. E. Wilker
laud	Capt. F. W. Wilke
Capt. G. W. Macy	1st Lt. D. Q. Willard
1st Lt. E. L. Malone	Capt. C. E. Windus
1st Lt. R. K. Miles	1st Lt. W. H. Winay
1st Lt. J. G. Miller	Capt. F. S. Wolfe
1st Lt. R. C. Miller	Capt. C. L. Wood
1st Lt. W. W. Mills	Capt. W. M. Woods
Capt. H. L. Mishkin	1st Lt. H. H. Worsley
1st Lt. M. C. Moore	1st Lt. R. H. Yockey
1st Lt. J. H. Motter	Maj. R. P. York
Capt. P. S. Mountjoy	Maj. R. B. Zorbe
Capt. J. D. Moylan	Capt. W. T. Zimmer-
	man

### Pvts. in ASTP to be Pvt. 1c

Enlisted men of the 7th Grade (Private) will be promoted to the grade of Private First Class when they move up from the basic phase to the advanced phase of the Army Specialized Training Program.

Enlisted men of the 7th Grade who are assigned directly to the advanced phase of the Program without basic phase instruction will also be promoted to the grade of Private First Class. Enlisted men in higher grade retain their grade and pay when assigned to the advanced phase.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date.

### Vandegrift made Lt. Gen., USMC

Announcement was made yesterday of the appointment of Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, USMC, to be a lieutenant general in the Marine Corps and his assignment to command the First Marine Amphibious Corps.

General Vandegrift thus becomes the third Marine Corps officer to hold the rank of Lieutenant General, Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the corps, being the only other one on the active list, and the late Lt. Gen. John A. Lejeune having held the rank on the retired list of the Marine Corps under the Act of Congress of 24 July 1941.

General Vandegrift was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his command of the First Marine Division which seized and held the enemy bases in the Solomon Island. He is being succeeded in command of the First Marine Division by Maj. Gen. William H. Rupertus.

As commander of the First Marine Amphibious Corps, General Vandegrift replaces Maj. Gen. Clayton V. Vogel, USMC, who becomes commanding officer at Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C.

### Admiral Taussig to Active Duty

Vice Adm. Joseph K. Taussig, USN-Ret., was returned to the active list recently and reported to the Secretary of the Navy for duty this week.

While the exact nature of his assignment was not made public, it is understood he will serve on a procurement board.

### Navy and Marine Corps Medal

The Treasury Department announced this week that it has begun production at the Philadelphia mint of the Navy and Marine Corps Medal authorized by the Action of 7 Aug. 1942 for award in instances of heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy.

### Honor General's Birthday

Baltimore—Brig. Gen. Edwin Butcher, GSC, Third Service Command Chief of Staff under Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, is convinced that the Army Cooks and Bakers School students can turn out work as fancy as it is delicious. Celebrating his 64th birthday on 28 June, he was presented with a cake, 78 inches in circumference, prepared at the Ft. George G. Meade school.

The cake was baked at the request of Col. R. W. Rieckhoff, Third Service Command supply and service division director, who did the presentation honors. No ingredients were wasted, since the cake was baked as part of the routine training, each layer and section the product of a group of students.

### Pay for Adm. Willson

The Comptroller General has held (decision B-37169) that Vice Adm. Russell Willson, USN-Ret., is entitled to the \$500 personal money allowance of a vice admiral while serving on active duty.

Previously, some doubt had existed whether retired admirals or vice admirals on active duty were entitled to the personal money allowance if they were not serving in one of the positions which would entitle an officer on the active list to such an allowance.

### Chaplain Ablete

Word comes from Wellington, N. Z., of a track meet between members of the U. S. Marine Corps and various services of the British Commonwealth of Nations, in which Lt. Joseph A. Rabun, (ChC), USNR, turned in the best performance by winning the high jump and taking second place in the hop, step and jump.

The chaplain won five letters in his freshman year at college and four letters each of his remaining three years, starting in many kinds of athletics.

### Mai. Fish Promoted

Camp Brookbridge, Ky.—The promotion of Maj. Hamilton W. Fish, commandant of the 32nd Engr. Bn., and Division Engineer of the 98th Div., to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel was announced here by Maj. Gen. Paul L. Ransom, Commanding General of the 98th "Tiroquois" Division.

THE Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ralph O. Bard have been joined by their son, George, a third classman at the U. S. Naval Academy. Mrs. Bard has recently returned from a visit in her home in Chicago.

At the farewell party to Gen. Arturo Espinosa, newly named commander-in-chief of the Chilean Army and Senora de Espinosa, who left for Chile Thursday, among the guests invited were the Chief of Staff and Mrs. George C. Marshall, also Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Stanley D. Embick, Vice Adm. and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. James G. Ord, Vice Adm. and Mrs. Russell Wuesche, Rear Adm. and Mrs. William O. Spears, and Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Lesley J. McNair. The Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy and Senor de Lopez-Larrain were hosts to the guest of honor who has been in this country a year as chief of the Chilean Mission. Col. Edward Porter, secretary of the Inter-American Defense Board, and Mrs. Porter were among the many guests.

Tuesday evening a dance was held for the Chilean General and his wife by the members of the Inter-American Defense Board, at El Retiro.

Word has been received that Lt. (Third Officer) Margaret Jane Weaver, Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, daughter of Lt. Col. William Kean Weaver, Jr., USA, and Mrs. Weaver, of Baltimore, Md., is stationed at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. Her brother, William Kean Weaver III, is on overseas duty.

In celebration of the recent promotion of Comdr. James P. Wallace, Mrs. Wallace was among those entertaining at cocktails at the Army-Navy Club the other evening.

Miss Hortense Fitzgerald, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. John Joseph Fitzgerald, has returned to her home in Washington, after spending two weeks at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., as guest of Miss Barbara Wilson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Milton E. Wilson, who earlier was the house guest of Miss Fitzgerald and her parents in the Capital.

Mrs. Henry F. Pipes left this past week for Connecticut, where she will stay till some time in September, in the meantime leasing her apartment at the Kennedy.

(Continued on Next Page)



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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

### Weddings and Engagements

IN the first military ceremony to be held in the new chapel of the Sixth Ferrying Group, Ferrying Division of the Air Transport Command, 1st Lt. Joseph L. P. O'Rourke, adjutant of one of the ferrying squadrons, and Marguerite Jane Serror, daughter of Major and Mrs. John H. Serror, Group Signal Officer, were married the week of 17 July in Long Beach, Calif.

The wedding culminates a four-year friendship between the couple, both of whom are former residents of Providence, R. I. The bridegroom, who has been in the service two and a half years, was a professional singer and dancer in civilian life.

Officiating was the Rev. Edward A. Curran, a chaplain with the artillery. Capt. Arthur F. Kelly was best man and Mrs. Kelly, matron of honor. Ushers were Majors Frank P. Thornquest and Vincent J. Donahue and Captains Asa W. Adkins and Louis B. Ellis. A reception was held at the Officers' Club following the ceremony.

Staff Sergt. Marvin H. Hughes, organist, and Pvt. Sven Reher, violinist, played the wedding marches. Pvt. Radburn B. Robinson, tenor, sang Schubert's "Ave Maria."

The bride wore a gown of white marquisette and chantilly lace and a white chantilly lace mantilla as veil.

Mrs. Inez Richter, Oklahoma City, announces the engagement of her daughter, Elsie Mae, to Capt. Ray Stanley Gelger, USA, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ray S. Gelger, of Washington, D. C. and Pensacola, Fla. Miss Richter attended Juilliard School of Music, New York City, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., and was a member of the 1942 graduating class Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla.

Captain Gelger is a graduate of the 1942 class, U. S. Military Academy, and is now stationed at Ft. Sill.

Miss Collis Cherrington Allen, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Hugh A. Allen, USA, ret., was married at the Post Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., 16 July 1943, to Lt. John Lloyd McKee, Jr., son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John Lloyd McKee, of Washington. Chaplain Thomas W. B. Maguan officiated at the 6 o'clock ceremony. Capt. C. M. Oakley, Jr., of Camp Campbell, Ky., sang the nuptial music.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in old ivory satin fashioned with a square neckline trimmed with a wide border of rose point lace and a fitted basque waist. The full skirt extended into a train 3 yards long and the full-length sleeves were trimmed with cuffs of the rose point. Her full length veil of illusion fell from a coronet of seed pearls, and she carried a white prayerbook to which was pinned a cluster of white orchids.

Mrs. Hugh A. Allen, Jr., sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor, and Miss Jean Holden was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Mrs. W. B. Woodson, Jr., Mrs. C. M. Oakley, Jr., Mrs. E. L. Poland, Jr., and Miss Grace M. Norris. General McKee, father of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Maj. Hugh A. Allen, Jr., Capt. David Ramsey, Lt. Gerry Swartzle, Lt. Noel Story and Lt. Stacy Hulse.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the Army-Navy Country Club, after which the couple left for a honeymoon in the South.

The bride attended George Washington University; Lt. McKee was graduated from West Point in 1942.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rogers Saunders, of Spokane, Wash., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret May, to Lt. Franklin Womack Ott, (SC), USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Courtney Ott, Sr., of San Leandro, Calif.

Miss Saunders was graduated in June 1940 from Mills College in Oakland, Calif. She had three years of music study in



MRS. PETER JOHN KOLAS who before her recent marriage to 1st Lt. Kolas, AC, AUS, was Miss Betty Jane Birkhead, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Claude V. Birkhead, San Antonio, Tex.

New York City, and for the past year was professional assistant to Mme. Olga Samaroff-Stokowski, with whom she made her home. In May she received her Master of Science degree in piano from the Juilliard School of Music.

Lieutenant Ott was graduated from the University of California and after attending its School of Law was commissioned in the Navy Supply Corps. He is a graduate of the United States Naval School of Finance and Supply, class of 1939-1940. Wedding plans are indefinite as Lieutenant Ott is on duty in the South Pacific.

Miss Mary Bosworth Withington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coolidge Withington, of Greenville, S. C., was married to 2nd Lt. Joseph Edward Sturtevant, AC, USA, at Christ Episcopal Church, at Greenville, S. C., on 16 July.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was radiant in a gown of white marquisette, with inserts of lace in the full skirt and long bodice. An imported veil of Italian lace over tulle was caught to the bride's hair with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a white satin prayerbook used seventy-five years ago by her maternal grandmother.

Miss Betty Withington, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. 1st Lt. Darrell J. Inabuit was best man and the ushers were Lts. George A. Breault, John F. Dwyer, Bernard Kuhlmeier, and Walter Rickert, all of the Army Air Forces.

Following the marriage, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents on Clarendon Avenue, "Sans Souci," with only out-of-town guests and close relatives present.

The bride was graduated from the University of South Carolina, where she was active as a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority, Senior Damas, and other organizations.

Lt. Sturtevant is the son of Dr. James M. Sturtevant, of New London, Conn., and Mrs. Rhina McDonald Sturtevant, of Portland, Me. He was educated at Bowdoin College, New Brunswick, Me., and is a member of Theta Delta Chi fraternity. He received his pilot's wings at the Blytheville Army Air Field, Blytheville, Ark., and is now stationed at the Army Air Base, Greenville, S. C.

Lt. (Jg) William Cookson, USNR, of West Newton, Mass., and Miss Olive Mae Davis, of Duxbury, Mass., were married at the Pilgrim Congregational Church in Duxbury, Mass., on 11 July. The bride was given in marriage by her father, CBM Frank Davis, USCG, and the best

man was Lt. Robert J. Noone, USN, of Auburndale, Mass.

Mrs. Samuel Hines announces the engagement of her daughter, Vernice DeVoe, to Capt. Glenn Wallace Sorensen, Air Res., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sorensen, of Fowler, Calif.

Miss Hines was a member of the 1943 graduating class of Stanford University. Captain Sorensen is a graduate of Woodberry's, Los Angeles, Calif., and of Brooks Field, Tex. He is now stationed at Ephrata, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Cooper, of College Park, Ga., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Kathryn Sonia, to Lt. James Francis Ward, Jr., AC, USA, of Kirksville, Mo., now stationed at Thomasville, Ga. The wedding will be in early fall.

Miss Cooper is the sister of Lt. Frederick William Cooper, Jr., MC, stationed at Ashford General Hospital, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. The bride-elect was graduated with honors from Russell High School and later attended the University of Georgia. She is at present employed at the Atlanta Army Service Forces Depot, Conley, Ga.

The bridegroom-elect is the elder son of Colonel and Mrs. J. Frank Ward, of Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Ward was graduated from Marion Institute and later attended the Missouri State Teachers' College. He has just returned after a year of combat duty in the Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lloyd, of Rio de Janeiro and Hove, Sussex, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Audrey Phillips Lloyd, to Lt. Comdr. Randolph Meade, Jr., USN.

The bride-elect was educated in England and is now making her home with her parents in Rio de Janeiro, where her father represents Western Telegraph.

Commander Meade is the son of Mrs. Randolph Meade, of Washington and the late Mr. Meade, of Danville, Va. He is a nephew of Read Adm. Jules James, who is in command of the 6th Naval District, and of Miss Harriet James, of Washington and Danville, Va. He studied at Danville Military Institute and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy with the class of 1936. At the present time he is on the staff of the commander of the South Atlantic.

Mrs. Meade, mother of the bridegroom-elect, will leave next week for Charleston, S. C., where she will visit her brother and sister-in-law, Admiral and Mrs. James.

An interesting nuptial event of Saturday, 24 July, was the marriage of Mrs. J. Stirling Gethell, daughter of Mr. Norman Davis, to Maj. Malcolm Smith, USA, at

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## Posts and Stations

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

26 July 1943

Capt. and Mrs. Harvey E. Overesch gave a luncheon last Sunday at the Commandant's quarters in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Van Hamilton and their daughter, Miss Ann Hamilton, whose marriage to Lt. Albert Thomas Church, USN, son of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Albert T. Church, took place last Monday in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Comdr. and Mrs. Earl Morrissey entertained at dinner last Wednesday at the Officers' Mess in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. James M. Doyle who are leaving Annapolis.

Lt. William C. Bryan recently arrived from the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Fla., and will visit his mother Mrs. Beatrice Kennedy.

Mrs. Warren Portz, wife of Comdr. Portz, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end as the guest of Mrs. Moore, widow of Captain Samuel Moore, USN, at her home on Taney Ave.

Mrs. Pickering, wife of Lt. Frederick Pickering, USA, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Langdon D. Pickering at Ferry Farms.

Mrs. C. R. Crutcher, wife of Captain Crutcher, USN, and her daughter, Miss Sally Ann Crutcher, left last week for the West Coast, where they will visit Lt. and Mrs. David Lambert.

Mrs. William H. Duvall, wife of Comdr. Duvall, has returned from a trip through New England, where she visited in Marblehead, Mass., and Bath, Maine.

Mrs. Samuel D. Foster, wife of Captain Foster, recently returned to her home at Wardour, after visiting her parents in Seewickley, Pa.

Comdr. and Mrs. James M. Doyle are leaving for Mexico City this week, where they expect to make their home indefinitely.

## ALEXANDRIA ARMY AIR BASE, LA.

26 July 1943

The new, gaily decorated Nurses' Recreation Room at the Station Hospital was the setting of a buffet supper and dance on Tuesday, 13 July. The guest of honor was Maj. Albert Baker, MC, who recently assumed command of the Base Station Hospital. The party served a dual function in also introducing the officers and wives of the bombardment group and base squadrons to the officers and wives of the Medical Department. Lt. Rachel T. Adams, Chief Nurse, was hostess.

In a setting of pre-war Monte Carlo prosperity, the officers and ladies of Esler Field, Pollack Army Air Base, and Alexandria Army Air Base attended a game night at the Esler Field Officers' Club. Various card games and other enterprises blended with the dancing as high stakes were placed by the 350 assured gamblers—but only bogus money could be used. Col. Arthur G. Liggett, AC, was host to the assemblage.

The officers' wives of Camp Claiborne were guests of the 383rd Field Artillery Battalion for a luncheon Wednesday afternoon, 21 July. After a charming, war-time lunch, they were addressed by Dr. William Pierce Carson, head of the English department at Louisiana College.

In a lovely, afternoon wedding at the Rectory of St. Francis Xavier Cathedral in Alexandria, 2nd Lt. Albert S. Batara, of Camp Claiborne, took as his bride Miss Eloise Welch, of Pineville, La., on 10 July 1943. Lt. and Mrs. Batara were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Dean Roberts, of Alexandria, in the presence of a few close relatives.

The bride was attired in a blue crepe suit with beige accessories, and carried pink Radiance roses. She is the daughter of Mrs. Florence Welch of Forest Hill, La. Lt. Batara's parents are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Batara of Saginaw, Mich.

After a short honeymoon the couple will make their home in Alexandria.

## NORFOLK, VA.

29 July 1943

Comdr. and Mrs. Charles F. Greene were hosts on Wednesday evening at their quarters at the Naval Base in celebration of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Nona Greene. The guests numbered twelve.

Col. and Mrs. Randolph M. Cabell entertained Wednesday night at a dinner given in the Officers Club, Naval Base. The dinner was given in the beautiful Williamsburg room of the club and covers were laid for twenty-two.

James Richard Lee, Jr., son of Comdr. and Mrs. James Richard Lee, was host on Wednesday afternoon at the home of his parents in Algonquin Park, in celebration of his fourth birthday anniversary. His guests included Misses Peggy and Carol McRoberts, Ann and Gail Parrish, Anna Louise Loomis, Alden, Betsy and Steven Webster and Catherine Lee.

Miss Lucy Christopher Laird whose marriage to Lt. (Jg) Robert Tetman Walton, USNR, will be an outstanding social event of midsummer, was honor guest on Wednesday at a linen shower and luncheon given by Mrs. Charles Wood at her home on West

Princess Anne Road. The guests numbered eight. Miss Laird was entertained also on Thursday at a bridge dessert given by Mrs. Samuel Joseph Wernon, Jr., and her sister, Miss Barbara Knox Woodhouse at the home of Mrs. Wernon in Oakdale Farms. Bridge was played at four tables.

Miss Jacqueline Hope Madden whose marriage to Capt. Philip Huntus Boyette Jr., USA, was an interesting event of last week-end, was guest of honor at several pretty parties given her as a prospective bride. Mrs. Arthur Johnson was hostess on Thursday night at a crystal shower in honor of Miss Madden who is her niece, when the guests numbered 25. On the following day, Mrs. Philip Huntus Boyette, sr., and her daughter, Mrs. David Chase Spence were hostesses at a beautifully appointed luncheon given at the Ames and Brownley tearoom for the bride-to-be. The guests numbered twenty. The wedding took place Sunday afternoon in the Freemason Street Baptist Church.

## LONG BEACH, CALIF.

24 July 1943

Lt. Col. Robert Allen Merchant, AC, and Mrs. Merchant bade goodbye recently to their son, Maj. Robert Allen Merchant, Jr., USMC, and his bride, the former Virginia Lucille Muse of Washington, D. C., after having entertained them as house guests. The young couple, married in the capital city, planned their visit to Long Beach as part of their honeymoon. While here they were much feted. En route to Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C., they went to New Orleans and Washington.

While Mrs. James B. Jordan, wife of Col. Jordan, AC, was in Long Beach with her subdebut daughter, Ann, and a young friend, Miss Shirley Johnson of San Francisco, they were house guests of Mrs. Jordan's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Parmley. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Merchant gave a dinner for the visitors and Mrs. Parmley. The two subdebutes were honor guests at a party given by Miss Mary Davis.

Mrs. Edward S. Clark, wife of Major Clark, USA, has been enjoying a visit in Santa Cruz with an old-time friend, Mrs. Lloyd Means. Harriett Clark, the older daughter, has re-entered University of California. Miss Ellen has been visiting in Redwood City with a former classmate, Miss Emmy Lou Schwartz.

Mrs. E. M. Brown of Oakland, wife of Lt. Commander Brown, USN, arrived yesterday for a visit with Mrs. L. G. Shaffer, wife of Lt. Commander Shaffer, USN. This evening the hostess is giving a bridge party for the newcomers. Monday they will go to San Diego where they will visit with old friends in Navy circles there and in Coronado. Mrs. Shaffer will return within a few days and Mrs. Brown will remain longer in the southern city before coming back to Long Beach.

Leaving this city for San Francisco are Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. K. R. R. Wallace. Traveling to Michigan for a visit with her grandmother at Ironwood is Mrs. Donald V. Wengrovius. Accompanying her was her small daughter, Bonita Jean, and Mrs. James Kincaid. Mrs. Wengrovius is the wife of Lt. Commander Wengrovius, USN. Her sister, Mrs. Billy Johnson, plans to leave 5 Aug. for the same destination, with her small daughter Judith Ann. From Ironwood they will go to Bingham, Mass., where Lt. Commander Johnson is stationed.

## Society

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Warren to Mrs. Pearl Thomas, wife of Colonel Thomas.

Capt. C. Oakey, USA, and Mrs. Oakey, who have been with her parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Gilbert X. Cheves, in Washington, have left for his new station in Kentucky, stopping off enroute to visit her parents in Roanoke, Va. Mrs. Cheves and son, Gilbert, made a week's visit to Rehoboth, returning the first of the week.

Brig. Gen. Hayes A. Kroner, of the Military Intelligence Service, was the guest of honor of Col. Harry F. Cunningham, recently returned from two years in Africa, at a dinner at the Mayflower Hotel Monday evening. In the company were Brig. Gen. John E. Upton, Col. Rufus S. Bratton, Col. Thomas J. Betts, Col. R. Townsend Heard, Col. Truman Smith, Col. Hamilton E. Maguire, Col. Catsby ap. Jones, Col. Robert R. Richards, Col. J. K. Evans, with Lt. Col. Joseph Rodrigo, Lt. Col. William M. Adams, Lt. Col. Robert G. McKay, Lt. Col. John Bakeless, Maj. Edmund Delaney, Major Ben P. Haynes, Major Albert L. Hoffman, Major John P. Cranwell and Mr. Joseph H. Cunningham.

BUY WAR BONDS!

## Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

the home of her father, 804 Prince St., Alexandria, Va.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a becoming suit of cell blue silk with matching hat and corsage of orchids. A reception followed, after which Major and Mrs. Smith left for a brief honeymoon trip. They will make their home in Greenwich, Conn.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marion C. Parker and Maj. Norman H. Jungers, USMC, stationed at the Marine Barracks in Washington. He is the son of Mr. John M. Jungers, of Makada, Ill., and the late Mrs. Jungers. The bride-elect is the daughter of Mrs. Norman E. John, wife of Mr. John, of New York and Greenwich, Conn., where Miss Parker attended school.

In St. Barnabas' Memorial Church, Saturday, 24 July, at the summer home of her parents, Falmouth, Mass., Miss Cora Jane Bergmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph C. Bergmann, of New York, became the bride of Lt. Paul Murray, Jr., USA, son of Colonel and Mrs. Murray, of Camp White, Ore.

Clad in her mother's wedding gown of white satin and heirloom lace and veil of tulle, the bride was given in marriage by her father, and had as matron of honor her sister, Mrs. C. Robert Hutchcroft, and Miss Harriet Murray, sister of the bridegroom, was among the other attendants. Lt. John Burgess was best man and ushers were Sgt. William Gilman and Messrs. George Bigelow and Charles Burr. The bride is an alumna of Lincoln School, New York; Bradford (Mass.) Junior College, and the Garland School, Boston. Lieutenant Murray was graduated from Haverford and Williams College. He is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

Miss Adelaide Gilpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gilpin, 3d, of Philadelphia, and Lt. Richard H. Griffin, USN, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffin, of San Francisco, were married Saturday, 24 July, in Philadelphia, at Holy Trinity Church.

Lieutenant Griffin, who served on the USS Boise, is now assigned to Naval Air Station at Pomona, N. J. He and his bride are living at Margate.

## The Searchlight

(Navy—Address: The Searchlight, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.)

THE majority of letters addressed to Searchlight, the Navy wives address file, contain postage, others and often those asking for help with a list of names do not. Searchlight asks return postage for each address requested, so that we may send addresses as obtained, rather than hold until all are received.

The following wives are being sought by friends, and Searchlight asks for prompt information on addresses:

Mrs. George C. Atterbury, wife Lt., USNR; Mrs. J. C. Barboro, wife Comdr., '21; Mrs. Carl Doerflinger, wife Lt., USN, '37; Mrs. A. G. Hay, wife Lt., USN, '34; Mrs. John P. Kilroy, wife Lt. Comdr., '35; Mrs. Thomas Kincaid, wife R. Adm., USN; Mrs. William L. Miller, wife Lt. (Jg), USNR; Mrs. Clinton A. Neyman, Jr., wife Lt. Comdr., USN; Mrs.

Richard Pratt, wife Comdr., '23; Mrs. George B. Ranier, wife Lt. Comdr., '26; Mrs. A. L. Smith, wife Lt., MC, USN; Mrs. Fred Steinknecht, wife Lt. Comdr., '31; Mrs. C. F. Swanson, wife Comdr., '20; Mrs. R. H. Tuttle, wife Comdr., '22; Mrs. Arthur W. Warner, wife Lt. (Jg), '42; Mrs. Charles J. Zondorak, wife Lt. Comdr.

## • The Locators

(Army—Address: The Locators, P. O. Box 537, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.)

THE Locators wish to express again their appreciation for the numerous addresses reaching their offices. The attention to lists published through various sources is gratifying, as is the response to calls for all qualified addresses. May we again call attention to the fact that our file is maintained for the benefit of every wife of an army officer regardless of branch; and that we welcome the addresses of all wives of Reserve and National Guard officers, as well as those of all Regular Army.

The Locators are seeking the following addresses:

Mrs. M. W. Alexander (Ruth) (Lt. FA); Mrs. Roy L. Atteberry (Priscilla) (Capt. FA); Mrs. Hugh Bell (Lt.); Mrs. Charles V. Berdine (Lt. AC); Mrs. Frank Bixby (Edna) (Lt.); Mrs. Percy G. Black (Col. FA); Mrs. Dominick Cuppelli (Emma) (Capt. CAC); Mrs. A. L. Cushing (Lt.); Mrs. Bob Erickson (Pearl) (Lt.); Mrs. James Fish 3rd. (Josephine) (Lt. Col. Inf., Deceased); Mrs. Robert T. Foster (Julia) (Col. Inf.); Mrs. H. P. Gibson (Margaret) (Col. Inf.); Mrs. A. C. Goodwin (Betty Smith) (Lt. Col. FA); Mrs. William D. Harrison (Lt.); Mrs. Perry S. Haydon (Lucille) (Col. Cav.); Mrs. S. LeRoy Irwin (Ma) (Genl.); Mrs. George A. Jacquemart (Lorna) (Capt.); Mrs. Moses Donald Johnson or Johnston (Maj.).

Mrs. Ward Reeve Keller (Jean) (Maj. QM C); Mrs. Albert L. Loustalot (Col. CAC); Mrs. Joe L. Mason (Gena) (Lt. Col. AC); Mrs. Elmo S. Mathews (Helen) (Col. Ord.); Mrs. W. E. Moore, Jr. (Jeanette) (Capt. FA); Mrs. Martin J. Morin (Janet) (Lt. Col. Inf.); Mrs. Glen Murphy (Anita) (Lt. AC); Mrs. Leo Pinard (Wynne) (Capt. FA); Mrs. Gilbert Proctor (Maj. Inf.); Mrs. Harry Rankin (Betty) (Capt. FA); Mrs. F. L. Rash (Ruth); (Col. Inf.); Mrs. S. H. Reeder (Evelyn) (Lt. AC); Mrs. Thomas H. Rees, Jr. (Col.); Mrs. William R. Ross (Lt. AC); Mrs. Winthrop Steele (Capt. CAC); Mrs. George H. Stillison (Ellen) (Capt. AC); Mrs. G. H. Steed, Jr. (Mildred) (Lt. AC); Mrs. Ducat McEntee (Jon) (Lt. Col. Inf.).

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## OBITUARIES

Maj. Gen. William P. Upshur, USMC, Commanding General, Department of the Pacific, San Francisco, Calif., who was killed in an airplane crash near Sitka, Alaska, 21 July 1943, had had a long and varied service in the Marine Corps, being appointed a 2nd Lt., USMC, 1 Feb. 1904, and having served at many shore stations throughout the United States, on board several Navy vessels and on foreign duty at several times.

Gen. Upshur was awarded the Medal of Honor for service during the Haitian Campaign in 1915, and also held the following medals and decorations, Cuban Pacification Medal, Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal with bronze star, China, 1912, Haiti, 1922, Victory Medal, France Clasp, France, 1918, American Defense Service Medal, Dominican Medal of Merit of Juan Pablo Duarte with Diploma Grand Officer.

Gen. Upshur, who listed his official residence as Richmond, Va., had been Commanding General, Department of the Pacific since early 1942. His wife is at present living at Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. George L. Morrison, USA-Ret., graduate of West Point Class of 1903, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, 10 July 1943. He was formerly with the 5th Cavalry, attended the Cavalry College of France, and was winner of the coveted Silver Cup at the Madison Square horse show in New York City for finest riding and the high jump with his horse, Red Fox.

He was a highly honored engineer as well as a Cavalry officer. An accident in Hawaii caused his retirement from active service and eventually his death.

Capt. Morrison was buried with military honors at Arlington National Cemetery, Wednesday, 21 July 1943.

Lt. Col. John Blackwell Davenport, Jr.,

died at the station hospital, Ft. Belvoir, Va., at 11:15 P.M., 17 July 1943.

Colonel Davenport was born on 7 Sept. 1912 at Phoebus, Va., where he received his primary education, graduating from high school in 1929. He attended William and Mary College for one year and graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1935.

In June 1937 he completed a year of post-graduate study at Cornell University where he received the degree of M. S. in civil engineering. He was then detailed to the Engineer School from which he graduated in 1938. Since graduation from the Engineer School, he has served successfully as company, battalion and regimental commander of school troops and officer candidates at Ft. Belvoir.

As commander of the officer candidate regiment he displayed unusual ability in the training of prospective officers. He has left his imprint upon thousands of officers who are graduates of the Officer Candidate School and will be remembered by them as exemplifying the highest qualities and accomplishments of an officer of the Corps of Engineers.

He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth L. Davenport, his father, J. B. Davenport, sr.,

of Hampton, Va., and his sisters, Mrs. Charles M. McClain, Ft. Bliss, Texas, and Doris Davenport of Hampton, Va.

Mrs. Ermine Rose George died in St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 26 June 1943. She was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery 8 July. Mrs. George was the wife of Col. Edward M. George, the Assistant Division Engineer for the Pacific Division of offices in San Francisco.

Mrs. George was born in Fort Worth, Tex., 20 May, 1883, the daughter of Volney and Sarah Mae Moore and was married to Col. E. M. George 1 Feb. 1928 in Covington, Ky.

Besides her husband, she leaves surviving her a nephew, Pvt. John M. Currie, and two aunts, Mrs. Beniah Penderly of Ft. Worth, Tex., and Mrs. J. N. Walters, of Hot Springs, Ark.

Col. George broke his hip two days prior to the death of Mrs. George and is now confined in the Letterman Hospital, The Presidio, San Francisco, Calif.

Col. William G. McKay, MC, who died at Brooke General Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., 15 July 1943, was born in Ingersoll, Ont., Canada, 23 July, 1880, and came to the United States with his family at the age of ten.

He graduated from Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, returned to Iowa State College and graduated in 1903 with his M.S. degree. In 1909 he graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

During his twenty-six years of service, he had two tours of duty in the Philippine Islands, from 1922 to 1924, and from 1929 to 1932, going from there to Fort Snelling, Minn., where he was Post Surgeon for six years. He was then transferred to Fort Ringgold, Tex., where he was in command of the station hospital for four years. The past year, he commanded the hospital at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

He was buried in the National Cemetery, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 16 July 1943, with full military honors. The honorary pall-bearers were: Brig. Gen. G. C. Beach, MC, Cols. J. C. Woodland, J. C. Burch, A. R. Thomas, W. C. Fargo, all MC, and J. B. Mann, DC.

Colonel McKay is survived by his widow, Inez Neal McKay, now at College Station, Tex., and two sons, Pvt. William G. McKay, jr., of College Station, and Ens. Donald N. McKay, USN, now stationed at Shell Beach, La. Also surviving are two grandsons, William G. McKay, 3rd, and George McKay.

Capt. Richard H. Gunckel, AAF, died 28 June 1943, the day before his first wedding anniversary, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., as the result of a disease contracted during three and a half years of service as pilot, navigator and bombardier in the Caribbean area.

Capt. Gunckel became ill while stationed at Trinidad and was returned to the United States. Mrs. Gunckel, the former Miss Garland Avera, who had been living with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Wray B. Avera at Camp Bowie, Tex., joined him at the hospital.

The son of the Rev. and Mrs. Z. Willard Gunckel, who also survive him, he was graduated from Kelly Field in 1939.

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## Born

**BRILL**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 26 July 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Isadore Brill, MC, a daughter. Lt. Brill is on overseas duty.

**BRUBAKER**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 24 July 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Donald G. Brubaker, SC, a daughter.

**BURNETT**—Born at the Methodist Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., 18 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. M. Joseph Burnett, USNR, a daughter, Linda Mari Burnett.

**BURRIE**—Born at Langley Field, Va., 17 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Earl Roscoe Burrier, AAF, a son, Richard Earl Burrier.

**CADORETTE**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 21 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Arthur J. Cadorette, SC, a son.

**CAHILL**—Born at Chelmsford, Mass., 26 July 1943, to Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Cahill, (nee Marjorie A. Young), a daughter, Linda Joan Cahill, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Cecil G. Young, USA-Ret.

**CANTY**—Born at Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H., 1 July 1943, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Canty, USN, a son, Richard Ingalls, great-nephew of Comdr. and Mrs. Haskell C. Todd, USN, and nephew of Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Canty, USN.

**CLARK**—Born 14 July 1943, to WO and Mrs. Omar Lee Clark, Alexandria, La., a son, Terry Lee.

**CONE**—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 15 July 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. John D. Cone, Inf., a daughter, Alice Susan Cone, great-granddaughter of Maj. Gen. Beaumont B. Buck, USA-Ret.; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. James M. Churchill, Inf., and of Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Cone, Pine Bluff, Ark.

**CONNER**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 25 July 1943, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Rex E. Conner, Inf., a son.

**COOPER**—Born at Methodist Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 16 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. David Cooper, CAC, a son, David Taylor.

**COX**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 21 July 1943, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Richard E. Cox, SC, a daughter.

**DeCHANT**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 18 July 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. B. DeChant, Division Chaplain, 65th Inf., a son, David Lawrence.

**DODSON**—Born at Stuart Circle Hospital, Richmond, Va., 19 July 1943, to Ens. and Mrs. E. Griffith Dodson, Jr., a daughter, Harriott Winchester.

**DURBOROW**—Born in Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J., 13 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. James Wharton Durborow, USNR, a son, Jeffrey Wharton Durborow.

**ELMORE**—Born at St. Margaret's Hospital, Montgomery, Ala., 23 July 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. V. M. Elmore, Jr., a son, Vincent Martin Elmore, III, great-grandson of the late Maj. V. M. Elmore, Confederate States Army, and of the late Col. W. L. Buck, USA; great-grand-nephew of Col. H. L. Hawthorne, USA-Ret., and grandson of Col. V. M. Elmore, USA-Ret.

**ENGLUND**—Born at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 4 July 1943, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry W. Englund, USN, a daughter, Evelyn, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. Clayton M. Simmers, USN, of Washington, D. C.

**GARDNER**—Born at San Luis Obispo, Calif., 4 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Mather Gardner, AAF, a son, Joseph Anthony, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Avila of San Luis Obispo, and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Grandison Gardner, Eglin Field, Fla.

**GLAWE**—Born at St. Paul's Hospital, Dallas, Tex., 22 July 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Benoit E. Glawe, AC, a son, Benoit Earl, Jr.

**HAINES**—Born at Dante Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 1 July 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ralph E. Haines, Jr., Armored Forces, a son, William Lyman Haines, grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ralph E. Haines, and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Innis Palmer Swift.

**HINES**—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 26 June 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. John B. Randolph Hines, FA, USA, a son, Charles Anderson Walker, grandson of Mrs. Charles A. Walker, and the late Col. Walker, OD, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Hines, New York, and nephew of Maj. and Mrs. Charles P. Walker, Cav., USA.

**HINKEL**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Charles L. Hinkel, MC, a daughter.

**HOUSTON**—Born at George Washington Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 July 1943, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert C. Houston, a son, Gary Hueper, grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Renie P. Hueper, now stationed in Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Houston, of Wheaton, Ill.

## Births - Marriages - Deaths

(No charge for service announcements. Please notify promptly.)

**JEWETT**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 27 July 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. L. Jewett, Transportation Corps, USA, a daughter, Sally Ann, granddaughter of Mrs. F. F. Jewett and the late Col. F. F. Jewett, Inf., USA.

**KARU**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 21 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Elias A. Karu, SC, a son.

**LAUBACH**—Born at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 21 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Merritt Samuel Laubach, Jr., a daughter, Carol Joyce Laubach.

**LEE**—Born at Leitchfield, Ky., 16 July 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee, a son, Gary Lynn Lee. Lieutenant Lee is serving on overseas duty.

**MANN**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 25 July 1943, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Joseph Mann, AC, Bolling Field, D. C., a daughter.

**MATHESON**—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., 21 July 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Douglas Matheson, CE, a son, Douglas Matheson, grandson of Col. and Mrs. John R. D. Matheson, CE, and of Col. and Mrs. Frederick S. Young, Inf. Lt. Col. Matheson is at present on duty overseas.

**McKEE**—Born at Greenwood Leflore Hospital, Greenwood, Miss., 5 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. G. L. McKee, a son, Gregg La Roix McKee, Jr.

**MELLETT**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 18 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Earle C. Mellett, CAC, Oakland, Calif., a daughter, Judith Anne.

**MERRILL**—Born at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport, Conn., 21 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Whitney W. Merrill, AUS, Camp Davis, N. C., a son, Whitney W. Merrill, 2nd.

**MILNER**—Born at St. Mary's Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., 3 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Raymond L. Milner, USN, NRAB, Olathe, Kans., a daughter, Dianne, granddaughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Howard H. Terhune, (CEC) USNR, Arlington, Va.

**MORAN**—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 2 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert Francis Moran, Inf., AUS, a daughter, Virginia Roget, granddaughter of Mrs. Francis J. Moran, Marion, Ohio, and of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. G. Ralph Meyer, USA, Mrs. Moran having been, before her marriage, Miss Virginia R. (Mann) Meyer. She is at present living with her mother at 447 Burr Road, San Antonio, Tex.

**MULLIGAN**—Born at Good Samaritan Hospital, Dayton, Ohio, 22 July 1943, to Col. and Mrs. Denis Mulligan, AC, Wright Field, Ohio, a daughter, Mona.

**PETERSON**—Born at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Dayton, Ohio, 23 July 1943, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Norman L. Peterson, AC, Patterson Field, Ohio, a daughter, Diana Roselle Peterson.

**PICKERING**—Born at Columbia, S. C., 25 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Langdon Dominique Pickering, Jr., USMCR, a son, Langdon Dominique Pickering, III. Mrs. Pickering was the former Miss Rachel Glann of Annapolis, Md., daughter of Mrs. Ralph Needham, wife of Capt. Needham, USN.

**PIERCE**—Born at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 15 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Richard James Pierce, USA, Fort Monroe, a son, Richard James Pierce, Jr.

**PRITCHARD**—Born at University Hospital, Baltimore, Md., 22 July 1943, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles Austin Pritchard, a daughter, Penelope Upshur Pritchard.

**REITZE**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 26 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Wilbur J. Reitze, TC, a son.

**RUSSELL**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 22 July 1943, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. John F. Russell, CAC, Camp Hann, Calif., a son.

**SHANNON**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 26 July 1943, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Philip L. Shannon, Engrs., a son.

**SYNIEWSKI**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 26 July 1943, to Capt. and Mrs. Alexander W. Syniewski, MAC, Fort George G. Meade, Md., a son.

**TAYLOR**—Born at Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., 26 May 1943, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Lyle O. Taylor, FD, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., a son, Thomas Norman Taylor.

**VINCENT**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 26 July 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Frederick P. Vincent, CE, Fort Belvoir, Va., a daughter.

**WALBURN**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 22 July 1943, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. John N. Walburn, DEML, Fort Washington, Md., a daughter.

**WALTMAN**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 22 July 1943, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Donald J. Waltman, MP, Fort Myer, Va., a son.

**WARREN**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 July 1943, to Maj. and Mrs. Jesse F. Warren, Inf., a son.

**WOOD**—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 22 July 1943, to WO and Mrs. Ralph H. Wood, AUS, a daughter.

## Married

**ABBY-GOLDBERGER**—Married in New York, 26 July 1943, Miss Janet Goldberger, to Lt. Albert G. Abby, Base Hospital, Camp Atterbury, Ind.

**ACKERLY-SCHNIBBE**—Married in Hilton Methodist Church, Maplewood, N. J., 24 July 1943, Miss Edna Schnibbe, to Lt. Edgar L. Ackerly.

**ALDERMAN-WALL**—Married at Brunswick, Me., 17 July 1943, Miss Nancy Randolph Wall, to Comdr. John Clement Alderman, USN.

**ASKEW-HEARD**—Married in Plymouth Congregational Church, Coconut Grove, Fla., 24 July 1943, Miss Jane Helen Heard, to Lt. Wilburn Alexander Askeew, Jr., AAF.

**ATTAWAY-LANDRY**—Married in the officers' recreation hall of a New York regiment of the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Command on Long Island, N. Y., 24 July 1943, Pfc. Margaret E. Landry, WAAC, to S. Sgt. George T. Attaway.

**BELL-BALCH**—Married in the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, New York, 24 July 1943, Miss Jenn Gordon Balch, to Lt. Stephen Patterson Bell, AUS.

**BOLTE-ELWELL**—Married in the Dwight Memorial Chapel, New Haven, Conn., 24 July 1943, Miss Mary Brooks Elwell, sister of AC Francis B. Elwell, Jr., AAF, to Lt. Charles Guy Bolte, King's Royal Rifle Corps, brother of Lt. (jg) Alan Bolte, USNR.

**BOWMAN-FRASER**—Married in Spokane, Wash., 20 July 1943, Miss Sheila Goodall Fraser, to Capt. Thomas Parker Bowman, AAF.

**BRACKLEY-McCONNELL**—Married in Post Chapel, Fort Lewis, Wash., 24 July 1943, Miss Dorothy Eleanor McConnell, to Capt. Joseph Edward Brackley, MC.

**BROOKS-MINTON**—Married in the chapel of All Saints Episcopal Church, Pasadena, Calif., 17 July 1943, Miss Anne Blake Hatheway Minton, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Henry Miller Minton, USA, to Robert Bruce Brooks.

**BROUDY-TARNOFF**—Married in Kansas City, Kans., 17 July 1943, Lt. Beatrice Tarnoff, WAAC, to Lt. Alfred L. Broudy, Camp Crowder, Mo.

**BROWN-DODGE**—Married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Miami, Fla., 16 July 1943, Miss Elizabeth Winnifred Dodge, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frank Riley Dodge, USN, to 2nd Lt. Marvin L. Brown, Jr., USMCR.

**BUTLER-McGREGOR**—Married in Main Street Methodist Church, West Lafayette, Ohio, 21 July 1943, Miss Bette Jane McGregor, to Lt. Warde Quay Butler, Jr., USMCR.

**CAMPBELL-JONES**—Married in Post Chapel, Ordnance Unit Training Center, Florida, 16 July 1943, Miss Mary Frances Jones, to Lt. Thomas Guy Campbell, Jr.

**CASTLE-SHELTON**—Married in St. Edward's Chapel, Jacksonville, Fla., 24 July 1943, Miss Martha Holland Shelton, to Ens. Hal Cushman Castle, USN.

**CHURCH-HAMILTON**—Married in the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., 19 July 1943, Miss Ann Hamilton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William Van Hamilton, to Lt. Albert Thomas Church, Jr., USN, son of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Albert Thomas Church, grandson of the late Rear Adm. William Campbell Gibson.

**CLARK-MAGGIO**—Married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, 24 July 1943, Miss Laura Helen Maggio, to Ens. Owen Gregory Clark, Jr., USNR.

**COLEMAN-SCHMID**—Married in Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, 26 July 1943, Miss Joan Schmid, to CBM Walter B. Coleman, USCGR.

**CONNELL-LODGE**—Married in the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New York, 24 July 1943, Miss Mary Ethel Lodge, to Capt. Charles Patrick Connell, USA.

**CONROY-KERR**—Married in St. Matthew's Church, Newport, R. I., 27 July 1943, Lt. Ruth Isabelle Kerr, ANC, to Maj. Owen Robert Conroy, AAF.

**COOKSON-DAVIS**—Married in the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Duxbury, Mass., 11 July 1943, Miss Olive Mae Davis, daughter of CBM Frank Davis, USCG, to Lt. (jg) William Cookson, USNR.

**COOPER-MILLER**—Married in the chapel of the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, New York, 27 July 1943, Miss Caroline Siegrist Miller, to Ens. Dexter Parshall Cooper, Jr., USNR.

**COX-KING**—Married at Post Chapel, Camp Livingston, La., 28 June 1943, Lt. Helen Marie King, ANC, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. King, to Lt. Joseph C. Cox, MAC, AUS.

**COX-STILWELL**—Married in Carmel, Calif., 24 July 1943, Miss Winifred Stilwell, daughter of Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph W. Stilwell, USA, to Capt. William Ellis Cox, USA.

**CROSBY-EMMONS**—Married in Holy Cross Episcopal Church, North Plainfield, N. J., 25 July 1943, Miss Claire Jean Emmons, to Lt. (jg) Alfred R. Crosby, USNR.

**CROSS-GORDON**—Married in West Orange, N. J., 24 July 1943, Miss Marion Pierce Gordon, to Lt. Henry Baumgardner Cross, Jr., AUS.

**DOYLE-NEWMAN**—Married in St. Uriel's Episcopal Church, Sea Girt, N. J., 23 July 1943, Miss Virginia Ruth Newman, to Lt. Lewis Kelvin Doyle, AAF.

**DUFFY-KELLY**—Married in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, 24 July 1943, Miss Mary Agnes Kelly, to T. Sgt. Arthur R. Duffy.

**EHRENBERG-LOEB**—Married in Passaic, N. J., 25 July 1943, Miss Norma Constance Loeb, to Lt. Jack Ehrenberg.

**ELDRIDGE-HAVEMEYER**—Married in New York, 21 July 1943, Miss Priscilla Havemeyer, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles P. Havemeyer, USNR, to Mr. Edward Irving Eldridge.

**FAIRCHILD-McGOVERN**—Married at St. Kevin's Catholic Church, Los Angeles, Calif., 3 July 1943, Miss Mary Frances McGovern, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. James Cadmus McGovern, USA-Ret., to AC Rayne Berry Fairchild, USAAF.

**FETTERS-REID**—Married in the rectory of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase Circle, Washington, D. C., 22 July 1943, Miss Eleanor Susanne Reid, granddaughter of the late Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George C. Reid, USMC, to Lt. David Robert Feters, USAAC.

**FIELD-WRIGHT**—Married in the post chapel, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., 22 July 1943, 3rd Of. Martha Jean Wright, WAAC, to Capt. Dacian M. Field, AUS.

**FIELDING-CARTER**—Married in Holy Family Church, Rochelle Park, N. Y., 10 July 1943, Miss Angela Carter, to 1st Lt. George Fielding, Jr., USAAF.

**FYFE-BATES**—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Glen Cove, L. I., N. Y., 24 July 1943, Miss Gladys M. Bates, to Lt. James Fyfe, USNR.

**GEER-CULBERTSON**—Married in Chatham, Mass., 24 July 1943, Miss Viola Tingle Culbertson, sister of Lt. Harlow W. Culbertson, USNR, to Ens. Enos Throop Geer, Jr., USNR.

**GRAMLEY-MONTGOMERY**—Married in the Chapel of St. Joseph of Arimathea, Washington Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, Washington, D. C., Sp3c Margaret Montgomery, WAVES, to Lt. William Bruce Gramley, USMC.

**GRIFFITH-HURD**—Married in the chapel, Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church of St. Nicholas, New York, 23 July 1943, Mrs. Catherine Stevens Hurd, to Lt. Theodore Griffith, USNR.

**GRIFFIN-GILPIN**—Married in Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pa., 24 July 1943, Miss Adelaide Gilpin, to Lt. Richard Henry Griffin, USN.

**HAVILL-HALL**—Married in the chapel, Camp Roberts, Calif., 30 June 1943, Miss Leonora Frances Hall, to Lt. Robert Ruddy Havill, USA.

**HEMPHILL-KELLY**—Married in New York, 22 July 1943, Miss Anne Elizabeth Kelly, to Ens. Julian Hemphill, Naval Air Arm, grandson of the late Gen. Guy Eastman Tripp, USA.

**HENDLER-SIFF**—Married in New York, 18 July 1943, Miss Peggy Winifred Siff, to Lt. Albert Hendler, USA.

**HERTFORD-FROMME**—Married in Lime-wood, near Falls Church, Va., 24 July 1943, Miss Anne M. Fromme, to Col. Kenneth Fisher Hertford, USA.

**HILL-CLAY**—Married in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, College Park, Md., 24 July 1943, Miss Dorothea Danbridge Clay, to Lt. Malcolm Westcott Hill, Jr., USN.

**HORAN-HOLT**—Married in the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, Albany, N. Y., 21 July 1943, Miss Virginia Anne Holt, to Lt. William Henry Horan, Jr., DC, USNR.

**IRICK-WAGSTAFF**—Married in Washington, D. C., 24 July 1943, Mrs. Josephine A. Wagstaff, to Ens. John Irick, USNR.

**JACOBS-SCHWARTZ**—Married in Miami Beach, Fla., 25 July 1943, Miss Roxann Schwartz, to Ens. Walter Albert Jacobs, USNR.

(Continued on Next Page)

## Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Preceding Page)

**KOEHLER-REYNOLDS**—Married in Cecil Memorial House, Second Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., 17 July 1943, Miss Mary Frances Reynolds, to Lt. Earl William Koehler, Dale Mabry Air Field, Fla.

**LANE-ARMS**—Married in West Orange, N. J., 22 July 1943, Miss Margaret Arms, to Ens. Robert Richard Lane, Naval Air Arm.

**LAY-GRAVES**—Married in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, New Canaan, Conn., 24 July 1943, Miss Mary Louise Graves, to Ens. Donald McLeod Lay, Jr., USNR.

**LEMAISTRE-LELAND**—Married in Noroton, Conn., Presbyterian Church, 17 July 1943, Mrs. Virginia Mosby Leland, to Lt. George Alexander LeMaistre, USN.

**LINSCOTT-FREY**—Married in Milwaukee, Wis., 28 June 1943, Miss Alice Virginia Frey, to AC Rolliston Woodbury Linscott, Jr., AAF.

**LOFTUS-SPARGO**—Married in Rome, N. Y., 22 July 1943, Miss Ruth Elizabeth Spargo, to Capt. William Henry Loftus, AAF.

**LUNDSTROM-RUNNION**—Married in Paris, Tex., 18 July 1943, Miss Grace Chadbourne Runnion, to Lt. Ragnar Nils Lundstrom, USA.

**MANCHESTER-WINN**—Married in Campostella Helghths Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va., 11 July 1943, Miss Norma Epps Winn, to Lt. Luther Lawrence Manchester, Jr., USA.

**MCLELLAND-BASSI**—Married in New Rochelle, N. Y., 19 July 1943, Miss Henriette Leston Bassi, to Pvt. George T. McClelland, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. George H. McClelland, USA.

**MCILVANY-WALKER**—Married in Richmond, Va., 4 June 1943, Miss Eunice Bowers Walker, to Lt. (jg) Robert Hunter McIlvany, USNR.

**McKEE-ALLEN**—Married in the post chapel, Fort Myer, Va., 16 July 1943, Miss Collis Cherrington Allen, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Hugh A. Allen, USA-Ret., to Lt. John Lloyd McKee, Jr., son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John Lloyd McKee of Washington.

**MEVICKAR-NEFF**—Married in Darien, Conn., 24 July 1943, Mrs. Elinor Guthrie Neff, daughter of Mrs. David L. Bralnard (wife of Brig. Gen. Bralnard), to Lt. Comdr. Donald MeVickar, USNR.

**MOUNCE-SCHALLER**—Married in Post Chapel, Camp Ellis, Ill., 17 July 1943, Miss Joyce Elizabeth Schaller, to Lt. Robert S. Mounce, jr.

**MURRAY-BERGMANN**—Married in St. Barnabas Memorial Episcopal Church, Falmouth, Mass., 24 July 1943, Miss Cora Jane Bergmann, to Lt. Paul Murray, Jr., USA, son of Col. and Mrs. Paul Murray, Camp White, Ore.

**NEY-GARSON**—Married in the Presbyterian Church, Santa Monica, Calif., 24 July 1943, Greer Garson, film star, to Ens. Richard Ney, USNR.

**NEYMAN-SMITH**—Married in the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., 25 July 1943, Miss Rosalind Atwater Smith, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Lybrand Smith, USN, to Lt. Comdr. Robert Leslie Neyman, son of Capt. (Chaplain) and Mrs. Clifton Ainslee Neyman, USN.

**OBENSCHAIN-KIBLER**—Married in the Episcopal Church of St. Philip, Durham, N. C., 19 June 1943, Miss Virginia Claire Kibler, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. Franklin Kibler, Camp Butler, N. C., to Lt. Samuel Luther Obenschain, AC, USA.

**OLSON - DE COSTER**—Married in All Souls Unitarian Church, New York, 24 July 1943, Miss Janine De Coster, sister of Lt. (jg) Cyrus C. De Coster, Jr., to Ens. Robert P. Olson, USNR.

**PAGE-JENNINGS**—Married in Larchmont Methodist Church, Norfolk, Va., 15 July 1943, Miss Mildred Raye Jennings, to Lt. (jg) William Birney Page, USCGS.

**PATTERSON-BRADLEY**—Married in New York, 23 July 1943, Miss Jean Bradley, to James March Patterson, USNR, grandson of the late Rear Adm. Walter McLean, USN.

**PEARSALL-FOWLER**—Married in All Souls Universalist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., 24 July 1943, Miss Adrianna Williamson Fowler, to Lt. (jg) Drew Illingworth Pearsall, USNR.

**PECHERSKY-BERGMAN**—Married in New York, 18 July 1943, Miss Judith Bergman, to Lt. (jg) Max Pechersky.

**POGUE-CLARK**—Married 24 July 1943, Miss Frances King Clark, to Lt. John Frederick Pogue, AUS, stationed in Philadelphia, Pa.

**RAST-LAURENCE**—Married in the solarium of the Soap Lake Hospital, Ephrata, Wash., 18 July 1943, Lt. Irma Lee Laurence, ANC, to Lt. Robert G. Rast, hospital adjutant.

**RATTIGAN-GUBISCH**—Married in St. Gabriel's Church, Washington, D. C., 26 July 1943, Miss Mary Elizabeth Gubisch, to Lt. (jg) Joseph A. Rattigan, USNR.

**ROGGENBURG-DANVERS**—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Tacoma, Wash., 14 July 1943, Miss Marion Norman Danvers, to Lt. Harry B. Roggenburg, USNR.

**ROSE-HOWELL**—Married in Beverly Hills, Calif., 19 June 1943, Miss Evelyn Williams Howell, to Ens. T. Foster Rose, USNR.

**SCHWAN-BUSER**—Married in Chapel Number 1, Camp Campbell, Ky., 20 July 1943, Miss Vivian Rose Buser, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Oliver J. Buser, provost marshal, Camp Campbell, to Ens. Louis Eugene Schwan, Naval Air Arm.

**SEVERINGHAUS-CLARK**—Married in Congregational Church, Newton Highlands, Mass., 24 July 1943, Miss Helen M. Clark, to Lt. John Walter Severinghaus, AAF-ATC.

**SHAFFER-BROWNE**—Married at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York, 25 July 1943, Miss Dorothy Angela Browne, to Ens. Lloyd Hamilton Shaffer, USNR.

**SHELLEY-BOTELER**—Married in the rectory of St. Matthew's Cathedral, Washington, D. C., 27 July 1943, Miss Margaret Delashmutt Boteler, to Lt. Tully Shelley, Jr., USN, son of Capt. and Mrs. Tully Shelley, USN.

**SMITH-BERRIEN**—Married in the chapel of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Mo., 22 July 1943, Mrs. Marjorie McKittick Ber-

rien, to Lt. Richard Bull Smith, AUS, stationed in Puerto Rico.

**SMITH-GETCHELL**—Married in Alexandria, Va., 24 July 1943, Mrs. Sarah Davis Getchell, to Maj. Malcolm Smith, AUS.

**SMITH-McCORMICK**—Married in the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa., 14 July 1943, Miss Dorothea Ross McCormick, to Capt. E. Hunter Smith, Jr., USA.

**SMITH-SEVERSON**—Married in Alaska, 1 June 1943, Lt. Arlaine M. Severson, ANC, to Lt. Donald Bruce Smith, AUS, son of Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith of Annapolis, Md., and the late Rear Adm. Smith.

**SPOWERS-BOYES**—Married in Walter Reed Memorial Chapel, Washington, D. C., 21 July 1943, Miss Elinor Jeri Boyes, to Lt. (jg) Gale McComb Spowers, USNR, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William H. Spowers, USN.

**STEVENS-CROWELL**—Married in the Taylor Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York, 24 July 1943, Miss Mary Louise Crowell, to Ens. Douglas Barton Stevens, (MC) USNR.

**TARRAIL-BARKLEY**—Married in Christian Church, Petersburg, Va., 16 July 1943, Miss Virginia Deans Barkley, to 2nd Lt. Elmer R. Tarrail.

**TIDROW-GODDARD**—Married in All Souls Memorial Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., 25 July 1943, Miss Mary Woodbridge Goddard, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Calvin Goddard, USA, to Lt. Joseph Wayne Tidrow, USA.

**TOFFE-CALCINA**—Married in Washington, D. C., 24 July 1943, Mrs. Mariys Calcina, to Capt. Hans Toffe, USA.

**TRUESDALE-HAVENS**—Married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Hewlett, L. I., N. Y., 27 July 1943, Miss Suzanne Cobb Havens, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Beckwith Havens, USNR, to Joseph E. Truesdale, Jr., USNR, brother of Lt. Francis Truesdale, USNR.

**WADSWORTH-DODD-SCOTT**—Married in Norfolk, Va., 22 July 1943, Mrs. Margaret Dodd-Scott, to Capt. Alexander Scammel Wadsworth, USN-Ret.

**WALTER-MULLINIX**—Married at Camp White, Ore., 9 July 1943, Miss Esther L. Mullinix, to Lt. Jesse W. Walter.

**WEBER-ARNOLD**—Married in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Lutherville, Md., 10 July 1943, Miss Pauline Winifred Arnold, to Lt. Robert E. Weber.

**WILDRIDGE-JONES**—Married in Campostella Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va., 15 July 1943, Miss Alma Ruth Jones, to Lt. (jg) William Norton Wildridge, Jr., USNR.

**WILKINSON-ZIHLMAN**—Married at Fairbury, Neb., 4 July 1943, Miss Suzanne C. Zihlman, to Lt. Richard C. Wilkinson, USA.

**WOLF-PECK**—Married at Pelham Manor, N. Y., 26 July 1943, Miss Patricia Hatfield Peck, to Ens. Warren Frederick Wolf, USNR.

**WOLFE-SIBLEY**—Married in the Post Chapel, Lockbourne Field, Columbus, Ohio, 17 July 1943, Miss Carolyn Chace Sibley, to Andrew Dougerty Wolfe, USA, son of Maj. and Mrs. Charles Holmes Wolfe of Washington, D. C.

**YOUNG-YATES**—Married in the chapel of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, 24 July 1943, Miss Virginia Elizabeth Yates, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Edward Sears Yates, USMC-Ret., to Mr. Coulter Dabney Young, jr.

**ZURASKI-TAYLOR**—Married in St. Thomas the Apostle Church, Washington, D. C., 12 July 1943, Miss Eleanor E. Taylor, to Lt. Joseph Zuraski, USA.

## Died

**BARBOUR**—Died at Tupper Lake, N. Y., 23 July 1943, Mr. John Edward Barbour, father of Lt. W. Stanton Barbour, USNR, and Capt. Gordon Barbour, assistant military attaché, La Paz, Bolivia.

(Please turn to Page 1426)

## ★ NAVAL UNIFORM DIRECTORY ★

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## FINANCE

## Financial Digest

A sharp drop in prices on the New York Stock Exchange followed the news of the overthrow of Mussolini. Over a prolonged period of time, the market usually appraises fundamental developments with accuracy, so that what transpired early in the week cannot be accepted as indicating that investors and speculators are apprehensive over the post-war prospects for corporations. The advance in prices which preceded the fall of Il Duce, has been attributed by brokers to the victorious progress of our forces, but also entering into it, and unquestionably in larger measure, is the fact that the country has entered upon the inflationary spiral which Washington policies have failed thus far to curb.

The fact stands out, however, that corporation management generally is concerned regarding conditions in the post-war period. As a rule, it is anticipating the work of reconversion from war to peace time activities. On the credit side of this operation will be the tremendous demand both at home and abroad for goods of all kind caused by the stoppage of manufacture and exhaustion of stocks, and the possession by Americans of a tremendous purchasing power. On the debit side are the idleness during the period of conversion, the larger number of women who have taken jobs formerly held by men, and, above all, the moral and legal requirement of business to restore soldiers and sailors to the positions they held before their entrance into service. There is also the matter of

onerous taxes which will absorb a big percentage of business earnings.

Fortunately, corporation management is aware of the social duty which it must discharge and has pledged that it will provide jobs for our uniformed men and will make every effort to take care of those who have done munitions work in factories and plants.

What is of particular concern to corporations is the question of the use to which Government built plants will be put. There are some officials who believe these plants should be operated for peace time production in order to establish price and wage standards, but the trend of thought of the country continues against further invasion of the field of private enterprise. Besides management, the Washington Administration and Congress are carefully studying the important question of industrial conversion from war to peace and post-war prospects, the purpose being to insure jobs.

Vice President Wallace delivered a speech in Detroit this week, which is accepted as expressing the New Deal doctrine. He denounced "American Fascists" and contended that isolationism is Fascism, stressed the need of production, demanded economic opportunity, and described as peace time responsibilities, enlightenment of the people, mobilization of peace time production for full employment, and planning for world cooperation. Friends of the Vice President argue that the advanced views he expressed which Mr. Roosevelt had approved, forecasts that the latter will confound critics by selecting him again as his team mate on next year's democratic ticket. At this writing it appears there is no such prospect.

## Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Page 1424)

**CONNOR**—Died as the result of a B-24 Liberator bomber crash near Blythe Army Air Base, Calif., 25 July 1943, 2nd Lt. John E. Connor, Philadelphia.

**DE GANAHL**—Died as the result of an airplane crash near Sitka, Alaska, 21 July 1943, Lt. Comdr. Joe de Ganahl, USNR. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Josephine de Ganahl, 437 7th St., Juneau, Alaska.

**ENGLAND**—Died in Columbus, Ohio, 23 July 1943, Lt. Col. (Capt., USA-Ret.) Thomas N. England, executive officer of the 5th Service Command's medical branch, and a volunteer "human guinea pig" in Army experiments with yellow fever in Cuba in 1900.

**GENDREAU**—Killed during a Japanese bombing raid on Rendova Island, Central Solomon, Capt. Elphage A. M. Gendreau, (MC) USN, surgeon and medical officer of the U. S. Pacific Fleet.

**GEORGE**—Died in St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 26 June 1943, Mrs. Ermine Rose George, wife of Col. Edward M. George, Assistant Division Engineer for the Pacific Division of offices in San Francisco.

**GRESLIN**—Died as the result of a plane crash near Harvill, Mo., 23 July 1943, AC Arthur F. Greslin, USAAF, Rahway, N. J.

**GUNCKEL**—Died at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., 28 June 1943, Capt. Richard H. Gunckel, AAF, husband of Mrs. Garland Avera Gunckel (daughter of Col. and Mrs. Wray B. Avera, Camp Bowie, Tex.).

**HAINES**—Died at Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., 22 July 1943, Col. Edgar F. Haines, commanding officer of the hospital. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Natalie Haines.

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## MERCHANT MARINE

## Merchant Marine

A charter program for operations during the war only, set up under instructions from the President, under which U. S.-built ships would be bare-boated to members of the United Nations which have excess pools of maritime personnel due to severe ship losses during the war and who are in need of tonnage, was announced 27 July by Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, Administrator of War Shipping Administration.

The charter, it was announced, implements an arrangement made by the President and Prime Minister Churchill shortly after Pearl Harbor under which Great Britain agreed to devote the bulk of her building power to war vessels and the United States would become the merchant shipbuilder for the war.

The announcement said that the program will provide "insurance" against an excessive burden on American manpower, and at the same time, while the ships will be manned with foreign crews and under foreign flags, title in every case will remain in the United States. Norway has already been chartered 80,000 dead-weight tons. Five ships have been bare-boated to the British, and beginning in August they will receive 15 to 20 ships a month for a period of ten months. The Greek and Dutch Governments will also receive several ships. The employment of the vessels temporarily leased to the British will be under the control of the Combined Shipping Adjustment Board and in other cases control of employment will rest with the United States.

Contracts for the construction of 223 Liberty ships at East Coast and Gulf shipyards were announced this week by the Maritime Commission.

The New England Shipbuilding Corp., South Portland, Maine, was awarded a contract to build 115 of these ships and a contract calling for the construction of 108 was awarded to the Houston Shipbuilding Corp., Houston, Texas.

## Provides Burial

The State Department has been authorized to lease and maintain burial grounds for American seamen who die in North Russia and to locate the graves of eight merchant seamen who were buried in the Archangel-Murmansk area since America's entrance into the war, the War Shipping Administration announced this week.

In a letter to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator, said:

"In view of the contribution which the American merchant seamen are making to the war effort, the War Shipping Administration deems it desirable and necessary to make provisions for the burial under the American flag of seamen of vessels operated by or for the account of the War Shipping Administration who may be interred in North Russia or whose bodies may require burial there."

## BUY WAR BONDS!

and a daughter, Mrs. Don F. Taylor, wife of Capt. Taylor, CA. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

**HELLER**—Died in a Japanese prisoner of war camp in the Philippine Islands, 1 July 1943, CWO William H. Heller, AC. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Lee Crice Heller, 221 Carrollton Ave., Shreveport, 8, Louisiana.

**MAYO**—Died at Rochester, Minn., 26 July 1943, Mrs. Edith Mayo, widow of Dr. Charles H. Mayo, internationally famous surgeon, and mother of Lt. Col. Charles W. Mayo, on duty with the 71st General Hospital Unit; Mrs. Fred W. Hankins, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. John C. Hartzell, Detroit; Mrs. L. Arlin Elwinger and Miss Dorothy Mayo, both of Rochester, Minn.; foster-mother of Miss Margaret Mayo, a member of the WAAC, and John Nelson, Jewell Ridge, Va.

**McKAY**—Died at Brooke General Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., 15 July 1943, Col. William G. McKay, MC, father of Pvt. William G. McKay, Jr., and Ens. Donald N. McKay, USN.

**MEAGHER**—Died in the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 24 July 1943, of an illness contracted while on duty in Puerto Rico, Lt. Thomas Francis Meagher, HC, USN.

**MERRIFIELD**—Died at the National Airport, Washington, D. C., 23 July 1943, Lt. C. K. Merrifield, USMC, Cherry Point, N. C.

**MORRIS**—Died as the result of an airplane crash near Sitka, Alaska, 21 July 1943, ACRM Harold Julian Morris, USN. Survived by his mother, Mrs. Vesper A. Morris, 1528 1st Ave., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

**MORRISON**—Died at Cincinnati, Ohio, 10 July 1943, Capt. George L. Morrison, USA-Ret., Class of 1903, USMA. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, 21 July 1943.

**MOSSMAN**—Died at Clayton, N. Y., 21 July 1943, Maj. Albert Mossman, USA-Ret., of 6300 Pine Tree Drive, Miami Beach, Fla., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth B. P. Mossman, father of Lt. Col. Albert P. Mossman, Inf., USA. Interment Rye, N. Y.

**PADDOCK**—Died as the result of an airplane crash near Sitka, Alaska, 21 July 1943, Capt. Charles Paddock, USMC.

**RAWLS**—Died at Pensacola, Fla., 10 July 1943, Maj. William A. Rawls, Jr., USA-Ret.

**STEIN**—Died as the result of a plane crash near Harvill, Mo., 23 July 1943, AC Arthur H. Stein, USAAF, Albany, N. Y.

**TOMKIEL**—Died at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Seattle, Wash., 26 July 1943, Comdr. Frank Tomkiel, USCG, Coast Guard Engineer Officer of the Thirteenth Naval District, stationed at Ketchikan, Alaska. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Clemons Tomkiel of Mercer Island, King Co., Wash., and three children, Pauline, Harold and Richard.

**UPSHUR**—Died as the result of an airplane crash near Sitka, Alaska, 21 July 1943, Maj. Gen. William P. Upshur, USMC.

**YOUNG**—Died in a Japanese Prison Camp, Mukden, Manchukuo, 29 June 1943, M. Sgt. Earl S. "Brigham" Young, AC. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Bess Knox Young, 326 Alameda Drive, Bossier City, 66, La., and a son, Charles Beverly Young.

## Leaves Detroit Post

Brig. Gen. A. R. Glancy, deputy chief of ordnance and director of the Army's tank-automotive center at Detroit, this week announced his retirement because of the recurrence of an illness requiring surgical treatment.

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## Army Studies Its Soldiers

(Continued from First Page)

leisure-time educational program that gives men the chance to study on the side. And the organized programs of recreation, entertainment, and athletics were constructed with an eye on statistical evidence of soldier preferences. Baseball, professional shows, and dance music proved to be tops in the respective fields.

Underlying most of the work of the Research Branch is the theory of the sample. Statisticians select outfits typical of various branches of the service, various stages of training, various regions in which they are stationed. The number of men in each outfit to be questioned is decided in such a way that the sample contains the correct proportions of men in each branch, stage of training, and so on, as are found in the whole Army. Within a given outfit the sample is drawn by chance. For example, if 100 men are to be studied out of an outfit of 1,000, every tenth card in the Form 20 file is drawn, and the men selected are ordered to report to messrooms or dayrooms in groups of about 50.

Here they are given questionnaires which have been carefully developed and pretested to insure their soundness. An enlisted man explains that the Army wants to know the men's ideas on a number of matters. He stresses that the questionnaire is not a test, that an honest answer is the only right answer. He tells the men not to sign the questionnaires with their names or serial numbers, and assures them that no one will ever learn what an individual soldier or small group of soldiers puts down. This assurance of anonymity, so necessary to frankness, is absolutely lived up to. No officer in a camp ever sees the questionnaires his men fill out. No officer is present during the questionnaire session. The few men who have difficulty in reading are assisted by interviewers selected from the enlisted grades.

### Type of Questionnaire

Questionnaires contain enough personal questions to permit analysis by different ages, education, ranks, regions of origin and other factors. They also contain large numbers of direct questions easily answerable by check marks on answer lists. However, every questionnaire also encourages free answers on a number of subjects, and the nature of these free comments is such as to supply valuable information on the why's and wherefore's of attitudes. Finally, each questionnaire contains a space for general voluntary comments, a device of great value in pointing to problems needing further study.

Men's answers are coded and transferred to punch cards for high speed machine tabulation. Trained analysts, most of them veterans of civilian attitude research work in universities or business, wade into the masses of data and translate them into clear, accurate reports.

Sometimes special studies take samples from only one branch of service. Some have been studies only of men in certain theaters of operation. Some have studied officers specifically, others have been concerned with specialist branches.

Research techniques are helping the Special Service Division to solve many knotty morale problems. They also make it possible to prove that many such problems which are talked about a great deal are actually not important. The soldier's right to gripe about anything and everything is immemorial, and most officers believe that their men aren't rounding into good soldiers unless they do gripe. The Research Branch now makes a business of analyzing these gripes, separating the ones that have a solid basis in fact from

those that are spread mainly by soreheads and goldbrickers.

Since the quality of Army food is one of the most cherished of soldier gripes, this was made the subject of a study. The results showed conclusively that when the men were asked directly what they thought of their chow, four-fifths of them had to confess that it was good, served to them fresh and hot, and that they usually got all they wanted to eat. Their main gripes were that it was not always as skillfully prepared as it might have been, and that they wished some of the beans, potatoes and other "rabbit food" could be replaced by more steaks and beef. Similar studies on other traditional soldier gripes showed that the great majority of soldiers rate their medical, dental, and hospital care as good. When it came to clothing, only one soldier in eight complained that his shoes did not fit, a far cry from the last war. The most important complaint was the kick raised by two out of five men that their pants did not fit when issued. Since then, a new ruling was issued to quiet this complaint, permitting men to have their trousers altered without charge.

The Research Branch studies show clearly the quality of the men who make up the American Army. Our soldiers have almost always gone into battle possessing superb mechanical equipment and accessories. Research data prove that the raw material of the Army personnel itself is potentially superb, when trained and motivated properly. It shows further that the men do not typically think of themselves as professional soldiers. Their first desire is to get the war over with as soon as possible, get back home, and find a job. The Special Service Division is proving resourceful in employing the sharp cutting tools of Research to find out how best to motivate and keep up the morale of soldiers pending the time when that is possible.

## U. S. War Communications

(Continued from Page 1413)

troops increased their pressure by a general advance along the whole line of up to 500 yards.

Vangunu Island: A number of enemy planes harmlessly raided Olango Bay before dawn.

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S HQ, NORTH AFRICA  
21 July

South of Catania British forces continued to meet strong German resistance, but steady progress is being made and the enemy has suffered very heavy casualties in his efforts to retain his hold on the vital Catania area.

Canadian troops have continued their advance northward in spite of many demolitions and strong enemy action.

The advance on the western section continues to be rapid. French Moroccan troops, the Goums, famous guerilla fighters, have been in action.

Our bombers yesterday and night before last attacked airfields in Italy. Many bombs burst in the target areas and numerous fires were started.

Decimomannu airfield in Sardinia was attacked by fighter bombers during the day. In the course of this attack a small number of enemy aircraft were encountered and five of them were shot down.

On the night of 19-20 July our medium bombers raided the focal communication point of Randazzo and other light bombers attacked enemy road communications.

Patrols and sweeps were maintained by our fighter planes during the course of which one enemy aircraft was destroyed. Road and rail communications in Italy were attacked by our intruder aircraft during the night.

From all these operations six of our aircraft are missing.

22 July

South of Catania fierce fighting is in progress. The enemy strongly contested every inch of the ground. Some gains are being made by our forces. Movements are hampered by demolitions and mines. Heavy casualties are being inflicted on the enemy.

Canadian troops continue their advance in the face of determined resistance.

In the Seventh Army sector our troops continued their advance to the north and northwest against slight, ineffective resistance.

Civil and military stores in large quantities in Caltanissetta were found intact when the town was taken, although ordered to be destroyed by the Italians. This booty included fourteen steam locomotives and 100 railroad cars in good condition.

Over 40,000 prisoners have been captured to date.

On the night of 20-21 July our bombers attacked Crotone airfield and railway communications at Naples. Both targets were well

covered by bombs and several fires were started.

Heavy bombers yesterday carried out attacks at Grosseto airfield.

Bursts were seen on runways and among airdrome buildings.

Light bombers by night and fighter bombers by day continued their attack on enemy road communications in Sicily. Our fighters carried out sweeps and patrols over Allied shipping and land forces.

Intruder aircraft attacked road and rail communications in Italy and Sicily during the night.

During these operations four enemy aircraft were destroyed. Two of ours are missing.

An Allied naval communiqué: Crotone, on the south side of the Gulf of Taranto, was bombed by a strong force of Allied warships early yesterday.

A chemical works was hit and a fire started. There was neither Allied casualties nor damage.

Allied motor gunboats made a thirty-mile round trip through the Strait of Messina on the night of 18-19 July, daring shore batteries' fire.

No enemy shipping was seen north of Messina. The Allied craft sank two of three enemy E-boats engaged.

23 July

Fierce fighting continues south of Catania. Canadian troops continue to make steady progress against fierce resistance.

To the west American troops have continued their successful advance, the highlight of which was the capture of Palermo on the evening of 22 July.

Bombers of the Northwest African Air Force yesterday carried out important attacks on the Italian railroad system.

Heavy bombers attacked railway communications at Foggia, while medium bombers attacked similar targets at Battipaglia and Salerno. Many bombs fell on the railway tracks and on adjacent industrial buildings.

Our light bombers attacked Salerno and the airfield at Capodichino on the previous night.

Enemy transport and road communications in Sicily were bombed during the day, and a large number of vehicles were destroyed or damaged.

Intruder aircraft operated over the island during the night, and our fighters maintained their sweeps and patrols.

During the course of these operations seven enemy aircraft were destroyed.

P-40 Warhawks carried out a sweep over Sardinia, attacking enemy communications. A number of enemy aircraft were encountered and seventeen of them were shot down.

From all these operations six of our aircraft are missing.

24 July

South of Catania the Germans are fiercely

resisting the Eighth Army's pressure.

American troops occupied the important port of Marsala and continued to mop up enemy resistance in the western part of the island. Large numbers of prisoners and huge quantities of enemy equipment have fallen into the hands of the Seventh Army. A rapidly diminishing portion of the island is all that remains to the Axis.

On the night of 22-23 July our bombers attacked railway communications at Salerno and the airfield at Practicalia di Mare. Attacks on Italian airfields were continued yesterday, with medium bombers carrying out raids on Aquino and Crotone and heavy bombers attacking Leverano. Many bombs burst in the target area and a number of aircraft were destroyed on the ground.

Heavy bombers encountered a formation of enemy aircraft and shot down twelve of them in combat.

During the day the road and rail communications in Sicily were attacked and fighter bombers attacked and destroyed ten enemy barges off the north coast of the island.

Torpedo-carrying aircraft, in attacks on enemy shipping, sank one merchant vessel, severely damaged two others, and left a destroyer in flames. During the operations one enemy aircraft was shot down.

Throughout yesterday fighters continued their sweeps and during patrols the previous night our night fighters shot down three enemy aircraft.

From all these operations four of our aircraft are missing.

A naval communiqué: Bombardments from the sea north of Augusta on the right flank of the enemy have continued. Two of our destroyers, one of which was a unit of the Royal Hellenic Navy, were in action with three E-boats on the night of 20-21 July. All the enemy craft are reported damaged, two seriously.

Admiral Priato Leonardi, late Naval Commandant of Augusta, is on his way to the United Kingdom as a prisoner of war.

25 July

Mopping up in the western sector of Sicily continues. The Seventh Army has already taken 50,000 prisoners and much booty, including over 200 guns. The ports of Marsala and Trapani are in our hands.

Canadian troops have been engaged in bitter fighting and have made good progress.

All along the whole Eighth Army front, enemy resistance is still strong. Heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy and he has been given no respite.

Bombers of the Northwest African Air Force yesterday maintained their attacks on railway communications on the Italian mainland. Heavy bombers attacked the railway yards at Bologna, while similar targets at Marina di Catanzaro and Marina di Paolo

(Continued on Next Page)

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### U. S. War Communiques (Continued from Preceding Page)

were attacked by medium bombers. Many bombs burst in the target areas and much damage was done to the railroad tracks, rolling stock and repair shops.

On the previous night, our bombers carried out attacks on railway installations at Salerno and the ferry terminal at San Giovanni.

During the course of attacks on enemy shipping in Sicilian harbors, fighter-bombers scored hits on a merchant ship and on three naval vessels. In the Tyrrhenian Sea, torpedo-carrying aircraft attacked and sank two small enemy ships.

Fighters maintained their sweeps and patrols over Allied shipping and land forces.

During these operations three enemy aircraft were destroyed. Two of ours are missing.

A naval communique: Among other routine naval activities, including the reinforcement and supply of Allied forces in Sicily, our light coastal forces have been busily employed in offensive patrols.

It is learned that on the night of 21-22 July one of our flotillas bombarded the harbor of Taormina, on the Sicilian coast just over twenty miles northward of Catania.

**26 July**  
Further pressure on the enemy was maintained in all sectors.

Canadian troops continued to advance, but their progress was slowed in the face of bitter resistance.

The Seventh Army has captured a further 7,000 prisoners, including many generals.

Medium bombers yesterday attacked centers of communication in northeastern Sicily. The port of Milazzo was attacked during the night of 24-25 July and many fires were started. Our fighters maintained their sweeps and patrols during the day.

Three enemy aircraft were shot down by our night fighters and one of our aircraft is missing from these operations.

**27 July**  
In the eastern sector of Sicily patrol activity continues.

The Canadian forces have made further limited progress after heavy fighting.

Operations by the Seventh Army are proceeding according to plan.

During offensive sweeps over the Messina area on 25 July our fighters encountered a large formation of Ju-52 transport aircraft. In the ensuing combat twenty-one of the Ju-52's and five of their escorting fighters were shot down. Later in the day three more enemy aircraft were destroyed by our fighters.

Fighters carried out offensive sweeps over Sardinia and maintained their patrols over Allied shipping and land forces. Railway communications at Marina di Paolo in southern Italy were attacked yesterday by medium bombers while light bombers and fighter-bombers continued their attacks on shipping in the Sicilian harbor and road communications on the island.

On the night of 25-26 July the port of Milazzo was attacked by medium bombers. Torpedo-carrying aircraft damaged and sank an enemy merchant vessel in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

During these operations eleven enemy aircraft were shot down and three of ours are missing.

#### FOURTEENTH USAF, HQ. CHUNGKING

**22 July**  
18-19 July, B-24s of the Fourteenth Air Force in China continued their attack on Japanese shipping and harbor facilities in the vicinity of Haiphong and Hongay in Indo-China.

Striking in two waves on 18 July, direct hits were scored on a floating drydock, the waterfront and warehouse areas and a large concentration of freight barges. Several ships were also bracketed by near misses. Return on the 19th, Liberators bombed a cement plant at Haiphong with good results.

20 July, P-40s made a river and ground sweep in the Hankow area, strafing targets of opportunity. Boilers of three large river tugs were exploded, two water towers demolished and three locomotives destroyed.

Another flight of P-40s dive-bombed a Japanese supply depot and warehouses at Tengchung on the Salween front, causing extensive damage.

All aircraft engaged in these missions returned safely to their bases.

**25 July**  
On 23 July, over 100 Japanese bombers and fighters attacked in four waves and attempted to bomb in force two advance bases of the Fourteenth Air Force in Hunan Province.

P-40s, greatly outnumbered, intercepted several waves of the attacking force, causing enemy bombers to salvo their bombs before reaching the targets. Japanese planes that reached the objective were constantly harassed, making accurate bombing impossible. Only minor damage to ground installations was sustained.

Fourteenth Air Force pilots destroyed ten Zeros and six bombers and probably destroyed twelve more Zeros and seven bomb-

ers. In addition, six Zeros and three bombers are known to have been damaged.

One of our planes was destroyed on the ground, and more damage was sustained by several others.

All our pilots were reported safe.

**27 July**  
The Japanese Air Force continued its offensive actions against advanced bases of the Fourteenth Air Force of the United States Army Forces in China on 24 July. Striking at a base in Kwangsi Province, eight Zeros were intercepted by Fourteenth Air Force pilots, who destroyed seven of the attacking planes.

In Hunan Province an enemy force of more than forty bombers and fighters was intercepted over the target, preventing accurate bombing and resulting in minor damage to our installations. Three Zeros and three bombers were destroyed in this action, with an additional bomber and Zero probably destroyed.

One of our planes was destroyed by enemy action; however, the pilot is reported safe.

#### EIGHTH USAF HQ, LONDON

**24 July**  
Large formations of heavy bombers of the United States Army Eighth Air Force attacked targets in Norway in daylight today.

A later communique: Flying Fortress formations bombed an aluminum plant at Heroya and a submarine repair and maintenance works at Trondheim.

Bombing results were good at both targets. Another formation of Fortresses, finding its target obscured by heavy cloud, returned with its bombs in order to prevent indiscriminate bombing.

Fighter opposition and flak were comparatively light. Seventeen enemy fighters were destroyed. One bomber is missing.

**25 July**  
Medium bombers of the Eighth Air Force Support Command today attacked coke ovens on the Ghent-Terneuzen Canal near Selsaeze, Belgium, an important industrial works whose products are used in the manufacture of explosives.

All the twin-engined planes returned safely.

A later Eighth Air Force communique: A large formation of United States Eighth Air Force heavy bombers made their deepest penetration into Germany on Sunday, attacking the aircraft factories at Warnemunde (Rostock) and at Hamburg; also the seaplane base at Wustrow and the shipyards at Kiel. Bursts were observed in all target areas. Intense flak and strong fighter opposition were encountered and a large number of enemy aircraft were destroyed by the unescorted bombers.

Mitchells of the RAF, escorted by Spitfires, bombed the Fokker factory at Amsterdam. United States Army medium bombers, with a Spitfire escort, bombed industrial targets near Ghent.

In support of these operations many squadrons of RAF, Dominion and Allied Spitfires and United States Thunderbolts (P-47s) made sweeps over Belgium and northern France.

Typhoon bombers, escorted by Typhoons, attacked the enemy airfield at Woensdrecht (north of Antwerp).

Later, Bostons escorted by Spitfires and supported by Thunderbolts attacked the airfield at Schibol (Amsterdam).

There were many combats with enemy fighters, four of which were destroyed by our fighters. Seven fighters are missing, but one pilot is safe.

Nineteen heavy bombers are missing.

**26 July**  
A joint communique: Strong formations of United States Eighth Air Force heavy bombers attacked targets in northern Germany, while USAAF and RAF medium, light and fighter bombers attacked German airfields in France and Belgium today.

Flying Fortresses attacked rubber factories at Hanover, the U-boat and aircraft works in Hamburg and port installations at Wilhelmshaven and Wesermunde.

Good bombing results were reported at all targets. Strong fighter opposition was encountered by unescorted Fortresses which destroyed more than fifty enemy aircraft.

RAF Bostons bombed the enemy airfield at Courtrai. Typhoon bombers attacked airfields at Abbeville and Marville, and USAAF medium bombers attacked the airfield at St. Omer. In these operations bombers were escorted and covered by squadrons of RAF, Dominion and Allied fighters which destroyed four enemy fighters.

USAAF Thunderbolts made sweeps over the coasts of France and Holland.

From all these operations twenty-three bombers and three fighters are missing.

**27 July**  
It is announced by the Air Ministry and Headquarters of the European Theater of Operations of the United States Army that this evening medium bombers of the United States Army Eighth Air Force attacked the enemy airfield at Tricqueville in German-held France. The bombing results were good.

Squadrons of Spitfires escorted and covered the bombers, none of which is missing.

Other United States medium bombers, Thunderbolts (P-47s) and Spitfires carried

out supporting sweeps over north and north-west France.

Nine enemy fighters were destroyed by our fighters, two of which are missing. Both pilots were saved.

#### TENTH USAF HQ, NEW DELHI

**21 July**  
Heavy and medium bombers of the Tenth United States Army Air Force yesterday joined in a concentrated attack on the Myingye railway bridge in Burma. Almost thirty tons of bombs were dropped on this important link on the enemy-controlled Mandalay-Rangoon rail line, one span of which has been down since 3 July.

One formation reported bombs were seen to straddle the bridge for its entire length, but smoke from bursting bombs made accurate assessment of the damage impossible. Another formation reported bursts on the north approach and possible hits on a 150-foot span. Another formation reported two direct hits on the center spans.

Our B-25s bombed the Mu River railroad bridge and reported direct hits and near hits. From these operations all our aircraft and crews returned safely.

**22 July**  
Heavy bombers of the Tenth United States Air Force yesterday dropped twelve tons of high explosive bombs on Namtu mines near Lashio in Burma. In their great need of raw materials the Japanese are seeking to restore the production of lead, zinc and silver.

Hits were reported on the mine's separation plants, and damage to railroad, water supply and housing installations was claimed.

A large formation of B-25 medium bombers attacked a concentration of enemy river boats near Katha. Direct hits were observed on three large boats, one of which burst into flames. Near-hits were believed to have damaged other craft.

On both Tuesday and Wednesday our P-40s were active against enemy supply and troop bases in Northern Burma. The railroad bridge at Namati was made temporarily unserviceable by the destruction of the tracks at its approaches.

Two large buildings were destroyed and a third set afire at Sumprabum, while a truck convoy near by was strafed, with many of the vehicles being damaged.

A rice mill at Moganung, which had been taken over by the Japanese to process food for their troops, was damaged. Supply dumps at Manahkang, Laze and Sedan were strafed and fires left burning. These operations took place Tuesday. The attacks were repeated on the Namati railroad bridge and other targets in Sumprabum. A bridge at Nsozup was also bombed.

**23 July**  
P-40 fighters of the Tenth United States Air Force, armed with medium and fragmentation bombs caused much damage to Japanese installations in northern Burma yesterday.

The high level road bridge at Nsozup was reported destroyed by direct hits in the center and at the south end.

A new barracks area near the airfield at Myitkyina was bombed. At least two barracks buildings were left in flames.

At Manywet buildings and motor vehicles were strafed. Three trucks were destroyed by fire. Rolling stock at Hamti was bombed. Results were not observed.

B-25 medium bombers attacked cotton mills at Myingyan and railroad facilities at Alon. Many direct hits on mill buildings were reported. The bombing of installations north of the mills resulted in large fires. At Alon the results were not observed.

On 21 July B-24 heavy bombers attacked Wuntho, twenty-five miles south of Katha. Five hits were reported in the town, which is occupied by the enemy, but low clouds prevented accurate assessment of the damage.

All our aircraft and crews returned safely.

**24 July**  
B-25 medium bombers of the Tenth United States Army Air Force on 23 July attacked river shipping operated by the Japanese and the dock area at Mandalay. Near hits were reported on five large river boats. Hits among storage buildings in the docks caused fires.

Another formation bombed the enemy supply center at Myingyan. Explosions and big fires indicated destruction of an ammunition dump. Additional hits on large warehouses were reported.

B-24 heavy bombers dropped more than thirteen tons of bombs on an airfield south of Kawlin. Low clouds prevented observation of results.

Delayed reports on operations 22 July given in previous communiques give details of highly successful raids by both medium and heavy bomber formations that day.

More than thirteen tons of bombs were delivered by a heavy formation on railroad installations at Ywataung and the rail ferry terminal of Sagaing. Direct hits on railroad yards with much damage attending were reported at Ywataung. Destruction of rolling stock and yard trackage was observed at Sagaing. Black smoke rose 1,000 feet from an oil fire.

Medium bomber crews attacking the Melk-

tila area observed hits on storage buildings. Many fires were seen. Observers reported the barracks area at Melktila no longer in evidence, indicating its complete destruction by previous bombings.

From these operations all aircraft and crew returned safely.

**25 July**  
A large formation of P-40 fighters of the Tenth United States Air Force, armed with medium and light bombs, yesterday attacked Japanese ground forces at the base at Sumprabum.

Three large buildings were destroyed by direct hits. Among supply installations, four fires were left burning, one of which was large. Troop quarters east of the town were strafed and showered with fragmentation bombs. Many were set on fire.

Heavy bombers bombed Pagoda Point landing grounds, southwest of Rangoon, and also two 100-foot boats were reported shattered.

All of our aircraft and crews returned safely.

**26 July**  
Operational reports of the Tenth United States Air Force received today all concern missions performed 24 July and therefore they are additional to activities reported in yesterday's communique.

P-40 fighters armed with medium bombs destroyed a high-level road bridge at Hpungzup. They also dropped fragmentation bombs and strafed road repair crews at Nsozup which are seeking to rebuild a road bridge at that place destroyed a few days ago. Loss of these two bridges seriously delays military traffic between the Japanese bases at Myitkyina and Sumprabum.

Armed with 1,000-pound bombs, other fighter formations bombed the railroad bridge at Namati. Direct hits displaced the second and third spans and destroyed rails at the south end of the bridge, it was reported. The bridge was said to be unserviceable. Pilots also reported that apparently the enemy had not found it profitable to attempt repairs to the Lollaw railroad bridge which was 'knocked out' 11 July. The center span was seen to be still resting in the river bed.

Medium bombers reported four successful attacks. Rolling stock and tracks were reported destroyed at Kyalkthin. Warehouses also were demolished there and a large fire was left burning.

At Kawlin rolling stock received a direct hit. At Zawchaung a large warehouse was shattered. In the Chindwin River near Kan, near hits were reported on a river boat, which was left in a sinking condition. Enemy fighters intercepted the mediums, but did no damage.

Our heavy bombers dropped fifteen tons of bombs on Monywa. Many hits were reported on railroad installations. Two huge oil fires were left burning and they sent smoke billowing 6,000 feet.

Other heavy formations bombed jetties at Akyab. Only six hits were reported of the many bombs released because of partial cover of the targets by low clouds.

From these operations all aircraft and crews returned safely.

**27 July**  
P-40 fighters of the Tenth USAAF, on Sunday, attacked various Japanese installations in northern Burma with good effect.

An important enemy base at Mogaung was bombed. A large building was destroyed attended by a violent explosion and dense black smoke.

The military area was showered with fragmentation bombs. Many fires were left burning.

Another formation attacked a road bridge at Tiangzup and reported that a near miss destroyed supports on one side, making the bridge unserviceable.

At Sumta a large bungalow believed to be in use as a Japanese officers' quarters was destroyed by fire.

Repair crews attempting to rebuild destroyed bridges at Nsozup and Hpungzup were strafed and dispersed.

Heavy bombers attacked barracks eighty miles north of Katha. Results are uncertain. On Saturday medium bombers bombed and strafed a small steamer near Akyab. Near hits were reported on the ship's stern.

One of our aircraft failed to return. Monsoon storms were responsible for its loss.

#### Naval Air Cadet Beneficiary

Legislation has been asked by the Navy Department which would amend the Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942 to provide for payment to representatives of the estates of naval aviators of lump sums that may be due at the time of death of such personnel.

Personnel are supposed to make out a necessary form, BNP 903, specifying beneficiaries of pay that may be due. The bill provides that, if they have failed to designate beneficiaries, amounts due shall be paid a representative of the estate in case of the death of the officer.